

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

TOP NOTCH
SEEDS 1941

An Outstanding New Cotton
DELTAPINE 12
See Pages 2 and 3

Russell-Heckle's HYBRID CORN
For the South
See Pages 4 and 5

**RUSSELL-HECKLE
SEED COMPANY**

Memphis, Tennessee

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S PLANT



WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE—Linden Station, where most of our truck and L. C. L. shipments are received, and from which distributed.

A little under thirty years ago this business hung out its shingle—not so long ago—yet we are today selling the grandchildren of some of our oldest customers. Time Marches On!

Our beginning was very modest. Sales the first year amounted to only a few thousand dollars, but we felt there was a need for a seed business in Memphis that could offer to farmers of the South seeds that could be depended upon to be what they were claimed to be. Knowledge was required, pains-taking effort was required, continuous study to keep abreast of the changing times and conditions, was necessary. All of these qualifications we had, and in addition, we were fired with an unquenchable enthusiasm for the business we had chosen as a life work. It's an interesting business, and all of our organization find it so. All these things together have made this firm grow into an outstanding position in the South, with sales of over a million dollars the past fiscal year.

The seeds you buy don't just grow in our back yard. Oh, no! Your Hairy Vetch and winter peas to rebuild your soil formerly came from Germany and Czecho-Slovakia, but now come principally from the Willamette Valley in Oregon. Your Dwarf Essex Rape, to feed your hogs and stock, has been coming from Japan. Your turnips have come from England and Japan, but are now produced abundantly in California, your Spinach from Holland, your bulbs from Holland, your Sweet Clover from North Dakota and Minnesota, Red Clover from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, etc.; Alfalfa from South Dakota, Wyoming, Kansas, Oklahoma, and so on.

When these seeds reach our warehouses, an identifying lot number is given to each individual shipment of each particular variety. A sample from each bag in the lot is then sent to the Seed Testing Laboratory and examined under microscope to see if it has the proper qualities. If so, we "take it to the cleaners," the most modern electrically-operated machinery with sets of screens of every conceivable kind of perforations to remove various shaped weeds and

- Warehousing . . .
- Wholesaling and
- Retailing Seeds
for the Southland

foreign matter, and fans that are so gauged that they actually "weigh" the seed in the air, lifting the unwanted material out and blowing it into spouts which carry it into receptacles, part to be sold for feeding, part to be burned.

Then the cleaned seed is again sent to the laboratory for another examination to see that it is properly purified, a germination test is made to show that it grows properly, and the seeds are ready to go to you. The same identifying lot number is on the tag, along with a complete story of the seed in the bag—where they were grown, the purity, the germination, etc. The complete history of each lot received—its origin, how many pounds received, and to whom each pound was sold—is kept on file for three years. In other words, each purchase you make from us is surrounded with every protection that modern science has made possible.

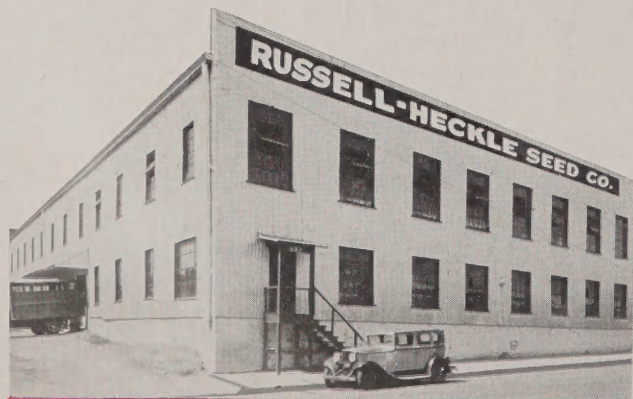
We served your grandfathers, and we expect to serve your children.



A branch Store at Cleveland, Miss., to better serve our Delta customers with Top-Notch Field Seeds was opened two years ago. Mr. Milton Weinstein is in charge . . . Enthusiastic, energetic, conscientious, he wants to serve you.



AN INSIDE PORTION of our large retail sales store, showing part of our garden seed and insecticide departments.



WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE—589 S. Front St., where we receive and ship most of our car-lot business. Also here is installed some of our largest and newest cleaning equipment.

RETAIL STORE
16 S. Front St.
Carrying complete stocks of Field, Garden, and Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Nursery Stock and miscellaneous supplies.



Personnel. The TRAINED and EXPERIENCED MEN Behind TOP NOTCH Seeds

J. T. RUSSELL, Founder and President—A native of Alabama, but a resident of Memphis for many years. A man of many and varied business and financial interests. A lover of fine horses, and the owner of a string of prize-winners this year.

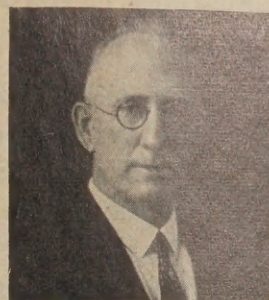
L. F. YOUNG, Vice-President—A native Memphian. Started out with the Company at its inception nearly 30 years ago, and in active charge of operations. Specializes in field seeds, and has aided thousands of farmers and planters in selecting the right crops for their particular needs.

B. E. NEARN, Vice-President—A native Tennessean, coming to the firm years ago. Mr Nearn is in charge of crop investigations, traveling thousands of miles each year visiting growing sections. A keen student of farm crops and needs, and renders valuable assistance to planters all over the Memphis territory.

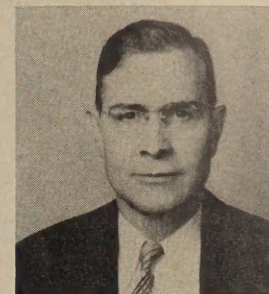
F. M. BARTON, Secretary Treasurer—A native Arkansan, coming to the Company in 1930. Mr. Barton is the man who sees to it that all requirements of the Federal and various State Seed Laws are complied with. With a crew of experts in seed cleaning and a battery of improved seed cleaning machinery, he keeps our seeds TOP NOTCH in quality, as well as in name.

O. H. BARTON, Manager of Retail Store—A native of Arkansas, coming into the organization in 1929, Mr. Barton has made an intensive study of retail merchandising and has trained a corps of assistants who aid him in making our retail store outstanding among seed stores in the South.

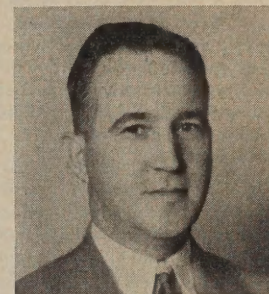
J. H. McMINN, Manager, Mail Order Department—A native Tennessean; came to the Company in 1917. A master of detail, with a crew of assistants trained in handling the tremendous volume of mail orders that passes yearly through that department.



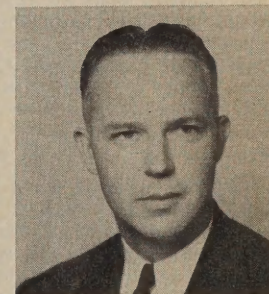
J. T. RUSSELL



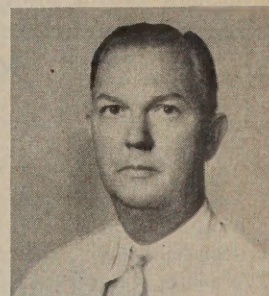
L. F. YOUNG



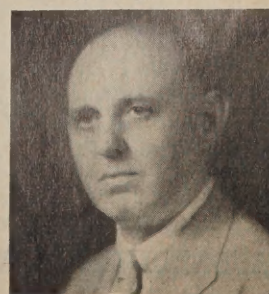
B. E. NEARN



F. M. BARTON



O. H. BARTON

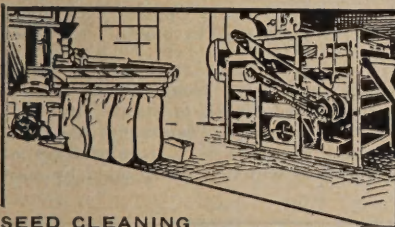


J. H. McMINN



SEED TESTING

The Seed Testing Laboratory is a most vital part of the seed business. Seed Analysts are examined and licensed by the Federal Government. The Laboratory shows us what impurities are in seeds.



SEED CLEANING

Our large and modern cleaning equipment enables us to remove these impurities—weeds, broken seeds, trash, etc., so they can be TOP-NOTCH grade when they reach you.

How to Order

USE ENCLOSED ORDER SHEET AND ENVELOPE IF POSSIBLE

Write your FULL NAME and ADDRESS plainly. Be sure to state HOW YOU WANT YOUR ORDER SHIPPED, giving Post Office, State, Rural Route Number, Box or Street and Number.

REMITTANCES

Remittances should accompany orders. They should be made by postal or EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, BANK DRAFT or CHECK. If currency is used, the letter should be registered. For amounts less than \$2.00, stamps are acceptable. No C.O.D. shipment will be made on Perishable Merchandise, such as Plants, Baby Chicks, Bulbs, etc.

PRICES

The prices we quote in this catalogue are those ruling January 2, 1941, and are subject to market changes. As far as possible we will fill all orders for such seeds in full, but if market values will not permit this, we will send all that money remitted will pay for.

NON-WARRANTY

Russell-Heckle Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied as to description, quality, productiveness of any seeds, plants, bulbs or nursery stock they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. You can take your seed home, examine them, test them, call in your County Agent, and if our seeds are not as represented, return them at once and we will refund your money.

**order
early!**

It is advisable to send in your order as early as possible for some varieties of seeds are in short supply, and by doing so you will be sure of immediate attention, and you will have your seeds ready when you want to plant them. No order is too large or too small to send to Russell-Heckle—all orders will receive our most careful attention. Orders are filled promptly when received; almost all are sent out the same day that we receive them. If items ordered are not in stock or for any other reason cannot be shipped immediately, we will acknowledge order, stating just when shipment can be made.

RUSSELL-HECKLE SEED COMPANY
16 South Front Street MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

- **High Yield**
- **Wide Adaptability**
- **Disease-Resistant**
- **Good Length of Staple**
- **High Lint Percentage**
- **Easy Picking Qualities**
- **Desirable Plant Type**

The Russell-Heckle Seed Company, for the third consecutive year, is happy to present the newest strain of cotton bred by the Delta & Pine Land Company—Deltapine 12, a worthy successor to the famous Deltapine (D.P.L. 11-A) to which it is similar but superior in most characteristics.

The Delta & Pine Land Company has been in existence for 28 years at Scott, Miss. Their business is primarily producing cotton for profit. Realizing that called for both the finest type of cotton and the highest type of agricultural management, Dr. J. W. Fox was put in charge of all agricultural operations and Prof. E. C. Ewing in charge of cotton breeding. These two men are internationally known as "tops" in their profession.

There is no ballyhoo about the Delta & Pine Land Company; and no mystery about their methods. They welcome visitors from all over the world, and gladly show them the entire plantation, and explain their methods. They are easily the best known planters in the South, and have a world-wide reputation as cotton breeders.

The Delta & Pine Land Company maintains around 200 acres in experimental work. When a certain variety shows distinct advantages over other known varieties, the Company adopts the new variety and tests it out by planting a considerable acreage. When under field conditions, the new variety has demonstrated its merits, they discard all the other varieties and plant their entire property to the improved variety. The Company sells no seed until they are so convinced of its merits that they plant their entire acreage in the newly developed variety. And that's the story of D. & P. L. (Deltapine) 12—it has proven the most profitable cotton among all those tested for years. When and if they find a cotton that will produce greater revenue, they will adopt it, for after all their business is primarily the production of cotton. Their experimental work goes on continually.

DELTA PINE 12 gives a staple ranging from 11-32 inches to 1½ inches in the Delta with 13-32 inches predominating in our 1939 crop. It is of uniform staple and good character and classes out high in grade. We did not decide to plant this cotton generally until we were assured on the basis of spinning tests conducted by the Government that DELTA PINE 12 was equal in spinning value to DELTA PINE A (D. & P. L. 11-A).

DELTA PINE 12 (D. & P. L. 12) has been chosen as a worthy successor to the famous DELTA PINE A (D. P. L. 11-A) to which it is similar but superior in most characteristics. DELTA PINE 12 is more productive, has as good staple with a better lint turnout and is more disease resistant. In our own experimental fields it has produced a four-year average yield of 8 per cent more lint per acre than DELTA PINE A (D. & P. L. 11-A). DELTA PINE 12 usually gins out more than 40 per cent lint in the Mississippi Delta and more on uplands. In our 1939 crop of 1,868 bales the average lint turnout was 40.6 per cent. In two variety tests conducted by the Alabama Experiment Station in North Alabama the average lint percentage was 44 per cent. Both of these percentages are exclusive of bagging and ties.

DELTA PINE 12 has made a good record in experiment station variety tests. In eight tests at various places in the Mississippi Delta conducted by the Delta Experiment Station DELTA PINE 12 produced the highest average yield per acre, leading all other varieties in five of these tests, ranking second in two, and third in the one other. As an indication of what DELTA PINE 12 will do outside the Delta, the results of variety tests of the Alabama stations for 1939 may be cited. Tests were conducted at points in North, Central and South Alabama.

At the two stations in North Alabama DELTA PINE 12 was slightly exceeded in average yield by two varieties having shorter staple in a list of 30 varieties. At four stations in Central Alabama DELTA PINE 12, with an average staple of 11-32 inches was slightly outyielded by only one variety with 7½ inch staple among 32 varieties. At two locations in the Black Belt DELTA PINE 12 produced the highest yield and in the South Alabama test, at Monroeville, DELTA PINE 12 also led the list.

In seven other tests, mostly in South Alabama, on wilt infested land, DELTA PINE 12 produced the highest average yield by 7 per cent in a list of 30 varieties having wilt resistance or tolerance.

In Louisiana, also in a wilt variety test, DELTA PINE 12 produced the highest yield at the experiment station at Baton Rouge. DELTA PINE 12 is not recommended for the worst wilt land, but on moderately infested land DELTA PINE 12 undoubtedly will give good results.

In the Western part of the Belt, DELTA PINE 12 has proven its value in variety tests conducted by the Oklahoma Experiment Station. In a list of 32 varieties which appeared in each of five tests located in Eastern and Central Oklahoma, DELTA PINE 12 ranked first in yield and in money value per acre.

DELTA PINE 12 possesses an unusual combination of good characters, including high yield, good length of staple, high lint percentage, easy picking qualities, disease resistance, desirable plant type, and wide adaptability. This is a combination of profitable and satisfactory qualities which is unequalled by that of any other variety.

MISSOURI AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

1937, '38, '39 COTTON VARIETIES TESTS—SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Variety	1937	Acre Yields of Lint		Average	Per Cent Lint	Lint Length	Boll Size
		1938	1939				
Ambassador	534	610	528	557	33.8	1 3/8	60
Stoneville 2B	598	604	554	585	34.3	1 1/16 3/8	70
Stoneville 5A	562	625	549	579	35.9	1 3/8	76
Washington	537	618	530	562	35.0	1 3/8	62
Deltapine 11A*	540	493	568	534	37.6	1 1/16	73
Half and Half	577	651	542	590	41.6	1 1/8	64
Coker 100	427	567	454	483	35.5	1 1/16	72
Stoneville 5	542	542	...	542	36.1	1	78
Rowden 5056	443	...	507	475	35.4	1 1/8	63
DELTA PINE 12 .....	...	...	570	...	39.4	1 1/16	81
Deltapine 44-51 .....	...	...	630	...	38.4	1 3/8	79

*The low yield of Deltapine 11-A for 1938 was due in part to poor stand resulting from defective seed.



Photo of Actual Growing Field of Deltapine 12 (D. & P. L. 12)

D. & P. L. (Deltapine) 12 contains the "blood" of several varieties such as Mebane-Triumph, Express, Foster (or Delfos), and of Polk, each of which possessed certain valuable characters, but was handicapped by certain other undesirable qualities. It is a well-known fact that certain characters, much desired in cotton, are antagonistic to each other. For example, long staple and productiveness are opposed to each other, and

long staple and high lint percentage are highly antagonistic. Through hybridization we have succeeded somewhat in breaking down some of these antagonisms. The present variety has been built up to comprise, as it does, as many desirable and as few undesirable qualities as we could combine in a single variety.

OUTLYING AND STATION UNIFORM COTTON VARIETY TESTS, 1939.

By H. A. YORK, Delta Branch Experiment Station, Stoneville, Mississippi

Variety	Delta Station	Marx Schaefer, Yazoo City, Miss.	W. S. Atkinson, Valley, Miss.	Hugh Gary, Money, Miss.	L. S. Hemphill, Greenwood, Miss.	Tom Ladd, Charleston, Miss.	Whitney Smith, Webb, Miss.	Heathman Field	Av. 8 Tests
Yields (Pounds of Lint Per Acre)									
Missdel 3-1411	612.3	551.9	456.8	468.7	455.8	553.0	465.4	377.4	492.7
Delfos 6	778.3	640.1	523.6	598.2	515.9	629.8	504.4	465.8	582.0
Stoneville 5A	812.7	645.9	582.7	577.7	465.9	432.9	565.6	421.9	563.2
Stoneville 2B	881.2	704.4	623.9	698.7	596.6	840.1	712.6	511.0	696.1
Delfos 531B	773.0	598.2	461.4	560.5	428.7	560.2	551.4	420.6	544.3
Delfos 9252	745.7	564.2	469.0	589.7	398.7	509.4	565.8	409.6	531.5
Express 11383	689.0	597.9	487.8	553.5	454.6	666.2	544.9	361.2	544.4
Missdel 7	635.0	542.2	446.2	419.6	447.0	556.4	477.6	353.3	484.7
Rowden 40-2-9	754.2	618.1	424.5	602.1	477.7	692.7	697.1	429.8	587.0
Wilds 11	627.6	478.5	380.3	446.4	414.7	680.6	500.4	297.3	478.2
Coker 100-2-1	782.8	662.6	460.5	563.0	454.2	670.1	549.2	353.4	562.0
Miller	805.9	670.0	427.7	687.5	682.6	696.2	698.1	430.0	637.3
Acala 892	813.9	685.8	497.2	738.3	634.5	754.1	791.8	489.5	675.6
Deltapine 12	925.2	715.5	525.9	728.2	709.9	856.0	809.7	518.5	723.6
Cleveland 54	762.0	649.7	497.8	684.6	572.9	614.6	607.9	540.9	616.3
Deltapine A	845.0	699.1	529.4	774.6	633.4	720.1	739.6	522.4	689.2

100 Lbs. Enough
to Plant 5 Acres

\$6.25

Per 100 Lbs.
Less Than Ton Lots

F. O. B. Memphis, Tenn., or Cleveland, Miss.

CARLOTS F.O.B. SCOTT, MISSISSIPPI (Per ton).....	\$105.00
Ton lots or more F.O.B. Cleveland, Mississippi (Per ton).....	\$115.00
Ton lots or more F.O.B. Memphis, Tennessee (Per ton).....	\$117.20

Seed are Delinted and Ceresan Tested

To Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri and Kentucky it will be cheaper to ship from Memphis; to most Mississippi points it will be cheaper to ship from our branch at Cleveland, Miss.

Let Us Have Your Inquiries as Soon as Possible

See Green Ink List

.. .. .

RUSSELL-HECKLE

Grow **CORN BELT CROPS** *with*

By using new methods of planting, by proper tillage and fertilization technique, and by using Southern Hybrid seed, it is now possible for the southern planter to grow normal corn belt crops of corn. In hundreds of cases this year, by using this new technique, southern planters have increased their corn yields tremendously over the average yield of corn for their territory. Corn is becoming an increasingly more important crop in the South and anyone who devotes acreage to it should acquaint himself with the latest and most improved methods of growing corn.

Why Planters Who Used a Few Bushels of Southern Hybrid Corn Last Year Are Planting Most of Their Corn Acreage to It This Year...



GREATER YIELD

Southern Hybrid Corn consistently yields more bushels of corn per acre, year in and year out, wherever it is planted.

(In comparing Southern Hybrid Corn with open pollinated corn, it must be remembered that all conditions affecting the corns being compared must be equal; otherwise a true comparison cannot be made.)

EASIER HARVESTING

The uniform height of the ears of Southern Hybrid Corn makes it twice as easily harvested. No stooping, no scraping in the mud is required. There are virtually no down stalks, and the ears are all on the same level. Many planters report that if Southern Hybrid Corn did not yield any more than their open pollinated corn they would plant it for this feature alone.

STIFFER STALKS

When hard winds lay other corn flat, Southern Hybrid Corn stands firm and erect. The stalks are so much stiffer, its roots so much deeper that the problem of twisted and down corn is virtually eliminated when you plant SOUTHERN HYBRID CORN.

DEEPER ROOTS

The roots of Southern Hybrid Corn have been known to go down EIGHT FEET. When drouth strikes they dig down for moisture and produce a crop where other corn fails. In normal years these deeper roots tap a supply of food that ordinary corn never reaches.

A SURE CROP

It costs less than \$1.00 per acre to plant Southern Hybrid Corn. For that nominal cost you get more bushels of corn per acre plus protection against wind, drouth, disease and pests plus uniform ears of a distinct quality.

Southern Hybrid SEED CORN

Southern Hybrid 325

This variety is the same one offered last year. Results have proved this to be an exceptionally good corn. Early maturing, prolific and one of the most heat resistant hybrids produced. The dark green leaves are tough and resistant to hot winds, and the deep root system supplies moisture while most other corns are burning up. It is one of the best forms of insurance yet produced against hot, dry weather, and yet it makes top yields under favorable conditions. Southern Hybrid 325 can be used for planting on either delta or upland soils.

Tennessee Paymaster Hybrids

We will have a limited supply of these outstanding Hybrids. The University of Tennessee Agricultural Experiment Station has been working on Paymaster Hybrids for a number of years and experiment station tests have shown them to be exceptionally good.

Prices of Southern Hybrid Corn

Quantity	Postpaid	Not Postpaid
1 gallon (enough to plant 1 acre).....	\$1.50	\$1.25
1 peck.....	2.60	2.25
1/2 bushel.....	4.65	4.00
1 bushel or more, per bushel.....		7.25

Stock Limited.

Important Recommendations for the Purchasers of Southern Hybrid Corn

We recommend that Southern Hybrid Corn be planted in fields which are at least average in fertility. If planted on worn-out soil, commercial fertilizer should be used.

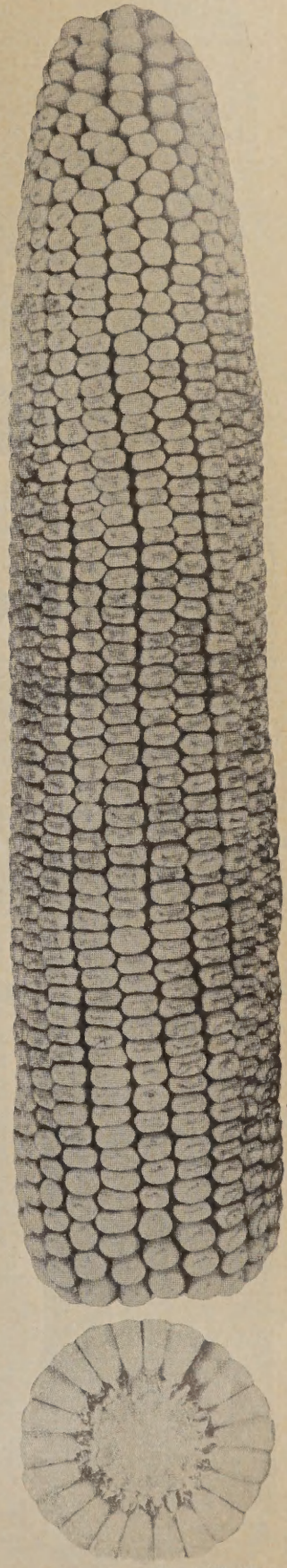
We strongly recommend that no soy beans or peanuts be planted with Southern Hybrid Corn. Southern Hybrid Corn will stand a heavier rate of planting than open pollinated corn, but if maximum yields per acre are to be realized auxiliary crops should not be planted. These crops take moisture and soil fertility away from the corn. If a corn crop is to be grown, the important thing is to grow as much corn as possible.

We recommend that Southern Hybrid Corn be planted at the minimum planting rate of 18 inches apart in the row and in rows no wider than 42 inches.

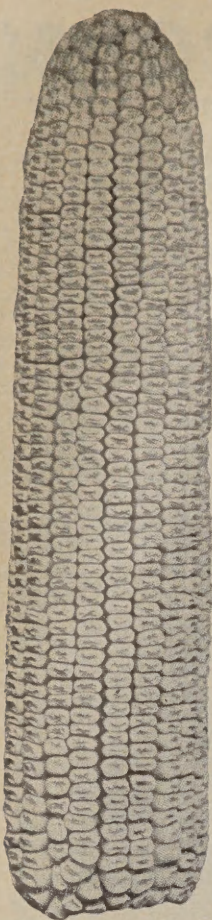
Southern Hybrid Corn is bred and produced for us by a distinct and separate department of a company which is one of the largest growers of hybrid corn in the world. This department embraces growing and processing facilities, and in addition maintains an entirely separate research department, the function of which is to continually strive to improve hybrids for southern conditions. For convenience of distribution only, the seed of Southern Hybrid is grown in McLean County, Illinois.

(It is a scientific fact, attested to by all experimental agencies breeding hybrid corn, that the locality in which a hybrid is produced will not affect the hybrid. We explain this to you because the exact reverse is true of open pollinated corns.)

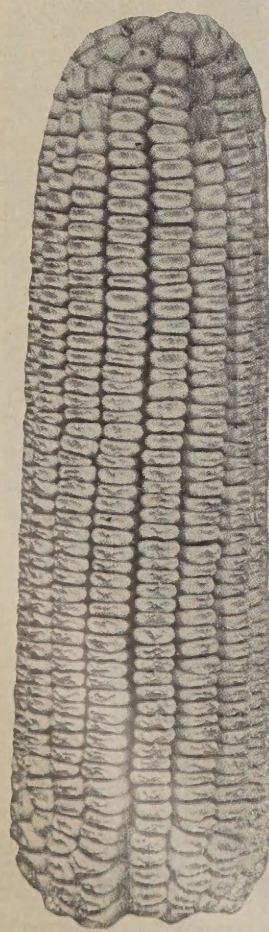
See Green Ink List



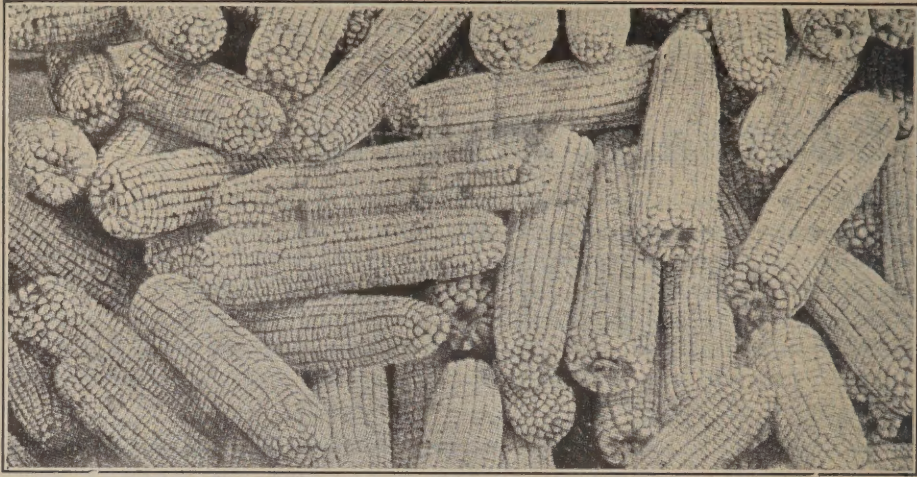
SOUTHERN HYBRID 325
RUSSELL-HECKLE



TOP NOTCH TRUCKERS' FAVORITE



TOP NOTCH ST. CHARLES



TOP NOTCH PAYMASTER

TOP NOTCH PAYMASTER. (100-115 days.) We endorse this corn as one of the most satisfactory and heavy yielding corns for southern farms. Bred in Tennessee, its excellence reached the point where 75 per cent of all the corn planted in the state of Tennessee is reported to be Paymaster. Paymaster is now planted all over the South. White grain, cob bright red; mostly 2 ears to stalk, ears well filled to end. A tall variety making good ensilage.

TOP NOTCH MOSBY'S PROLIFIC. (110-120 days.) One of the most prolific corns in existence; the stalks are tall, bearing 2 to 5 fine ears. The grains are long, set close to a small white cob, very uniform in shape, well filled. Another feature is its abundant foliage, which renders it superior to most sorts for ensilage purposes. This is a southern corn, and is recommended for general crop. It is pearly white, small cob, deep full grain, neither too hard nor too soft.

Top Notch SEED CORN

When we selected Top Notch brand for our seed corn many years ago we had in mind the highest standard of quality, and every year since then we have tried to live up to that brand. The tremendous volume of TOP NOTCH quality seed corn that we sell year after year is ample proof that farmers are pleased with our corns. Top Notch brand corn costs a trifle more than machine-graded corns and are preferred by men who know quality. Every ear hand-nubbed and tipped before shelling, then graded and recleaned. Top Notch brand corn costs a trifle more than machine-graded corns and are more than worth it. If they cost \$1.00 per bushel more that would be just 12½ cents to 15 cents per acre additional cost. One peck per acre additional yield from Top Notch brand would equalize that—we believe you can expect 10 to 25 extra bushels per acre with Top Notch corns.

Seed corn produces best results when planted under climatic and soil conditions similar to those under which it was originally produced. Our seed corn is produced in localities where each variety is at its best. With corn as with other crops, no one variety has all the best qualities. No one variety is best suited for all soils and conditions. Plant corn suited to your locality. Southern varieties usually make best yields in the South, but for those who want quicker action we are prepared to supply the best Northern and Western varieties.

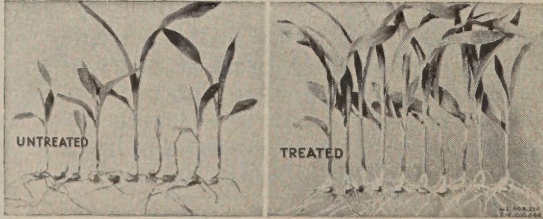
TOP NOTCH MEXICAN JUNE. (90 days.) Our native grown selected strain. This dependable variety, largely planted late in the spring throughout the entire Cotton Belt, originally came from Mexico. It is largely used for planting after oats and wheat, and can be planted as late as August 15th with good results. The stalks are usually short, although early plantings make stalks 12 to 15 feet high, leaves 4 to 5 feet long. The roots run deep and spread, so that it is a splendid drought resister. Ears from 8 to 9 inches long, grains short to medium, cobs medium in size, and while usually white, occasionally you'll find a red cob with white and some blue grains. This apparent mixture of color is peculiar to many varieties of Mexican corn.

TOP NOTCH ST. CHARLES WHITE RED COB. (100 days.) The ears are large, both in length and circumference. The grains are deep and firmly set in a medium large red cob.

TOP NOTCH EARLY SURPRISE. (85 days.) This splendid early corn is already well-known. You can plant it early and gather it early. Dependable because it matures before the summer droughts. The white grains are medium size. Ears snow-white, about 8 inches long. The grains are set on a medium white cob; stalks medium tall and produce average two good ears. Our stock of Northern Early Surprise corn is genuine, grown for us by the introducer. Be careful—don't be misled and plant Early Surprise of uncertain origin.

TOP NOTCH TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. (85 days.) Ears 8 inches long, even rowed, tender and of fine quality, usually produces two good ears to each stalk. An excellent variety for field culture or for late planting to use as a garden crop.

TOP NOTCH YELLOW MOSBY. (100-110 days.) Very similar to White Mosby except it has yellow grains and a red cob. Growers claim it is a bigger yielder than White Mosby and earlier in maturity. While Yellow Mosby is rather a new comer and not generally known, those who have tried it are enthusiastic and say it will become a prime favorite wherever grown.

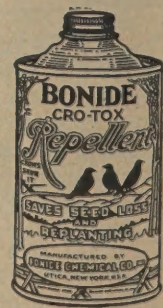


Seed treated with New Improved Semesan Jr. is protected against many seedling diseases and seed decay which cause missing hills and hills with only one stalk. Fifty-one farm demonstrations in the Corn Belt showed that New Improved Semesan Jr. increased stands by 5% to 15%. See page 24.

CRO-TOX

Protector of Planted Seed CRO-TOX. Protects corn from crows, blackbirds, moles, etc. It aids and hastens germination, which means healthier stalks and larger yields per acre. Crow-Tox will not kill birds or animals. Saves seed loss.

½-pin can, treats 1 bushel of seed corn, 60¢; postpaid, 70¢; 1-pint can, \$1.00, postpaid, \$1.10; 1-quart can, \$1.50, postpaid, \$1.65.



RUSSELL-HECKLE **For Quantity Prices**

Top Notch . . . Mammoth Bloody Butcher

- Fine for Thin Upland Soils.
- Grows About 8 Feet Tall.
- Mostly Two Ears to the Stalk.
- Can Be Planted Up to June 15th.
- Drouth Resistant.

For years we have had inquiries for Bloody Butcher corn but we were unable to furnish as we could not locate good stock. Finally we obtained a small lot of extra fine stock and had it grown for us on delta soil by one of our local planters. It turned out as fine as we have ever seen. Our grower obtained a splendid yield last fall in spite of the dry weather prevailing last summer—its ability to resist drouth has always been an outstanding characteristic of Bloody Butcher. He tells us further that it produced mostly two ears to the stalk, and grows about 8 feet tall. It can be planted up until June 1st safely, and with ample moisture present June 15th planting would probably do all right. Bloody Butcher is one of the best varieties we know of for thin upland soils—truly a poor land corn. And, of course, does even better on richer soils. Our stock is limited. Please let us know your requirements early.



TOP NOTCH YELLOW DENT

TOP NOTCH EARLY YELLOW DENT. (90 days.) Yellow grains, medium size red cob, ears good length. One of the popular varieties, for late planting particularly.

TOP NOTCH LARGE GOLDEN DENT (Yellow St. Charles). (100 days.) Large golden grains, big ear, red cob, medium size. Extremely popular.

. . . Highest Standard Quality

TOP NOTCH EARLY SNOWFLAKE. (90 days.) Large size, very early in maturing, grains snowy white. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length—a dependable variety for early use.

TOP NOTCH HASTINGS' PROLIFIC. (120-130 days.) It will make 2 ears to the stalk on average land, and if planted 24 to 30 inches apart in the row on good strong land, 4 to 6 ears to the stalk can be had. The ears are well filled at both ends; the cob is small; the shuck is heavy and covers the ear tightly, protecting it from birds and insects.

TOP NOTCH NORTH CAROLINA PROLIFIC. (115 days.) A beautiful white prolific corn. Well adapted to both field and table purposes, just flinty enough for milling the most beautiful meal. Some of the largest yields of corn ever made in the South have been made with this prolific corn.

TOP NOTCH TENNESSEE WHITE RED COB. (120 days.) An extra large field corn; grains long, white, broad and evenly lined on large red cob. The ears of this sort will run from 9 to 12 inches long and have from 18 to 20 rows. The stalks grow from 8 to 12 feet high, are broad, strong and short-jointed. It makes one of our best ensilage corns.

TOP NOTCH HICKORY KING. (120 days.) The white grain is so wide and deep, and the cob so small that often a single grain will cover the end of a broken cob. It has been called the Poor Man's Corn because it can be depended upon to produce a crop on poor, thin land. On good land it bears two ears to the stalk.

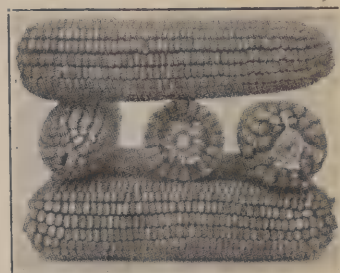
TOP NOTCH GOLD MINE. (105 days.) A dandy big eared yellow corn that succeeds well in this section. Grains medium long, bright yellow and set on medium to large size ear about 8 inches in length. Does well on good uplands.

TOP NOTCH JARVIS GOLDEN PROLIFIC. (110-120 days.) This is one of the finest corns for this section on our list. A natural drought-resisting variety, one of the few varieties of Yellow Corn that produces more than one ear. It is hardy enough to withstand any kind of weather in the fall. Crops have been left in the field until early spring and then come out good, sound corn. A native southern yellow corn, carefully bred, and one that bears two good ears to the stalk. The stalk is rather dwarf, 6 to 8 feet high, and does not fall down in stormy weather. Grains are bright golden yellow; ears are firm and solid, about 7 to 10 inches long. The grain is medium in size. This is a very productive and desirable variety, and is drought resistant. Our seed is all carefully selected. It will please you.

TOP NOTCH GOLDEN SURPRISE (Leaming Yellow). (90-100 days.) A large yellow corn for our southern farmers. Ears 8½ to 9½ inches long, usually 14 to 16 rows of well-dented grains, grows a stalk 7 to 10 feet high. Among its excellent qualities are the grains, which are very narrow and deep, of a bright golden yellow color and are medium hard, not at all flinty, just hard enough to stand the rainy weather conditions to keep ears from rotting. Golden Surprise produces well on most any soil—good upland as well as low moist locations. It is a good yielding variety. Each stalk produces two good large ears, shells easily, is also often used for ensilage crop.

TOP NOTCH WHITE DENT. (100 days.) White grains, slightly dented, medium size white cob, ears good length, well filled. An old standby for late planting.

TOP NOTCH SILVER MINE. (100 days.) Ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length. They are very uniform in size and shape, 16 to 20 straight rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small white cob.



TOP NOTCH GOLD MINE

Corn Planters



ACME No. 306. A hand corn planter that plants up to six acres per day. All working parts of steel, including stripper . . . no brushes to wear out. Operates automatically, easily and accurately.

Each . . . \$1.25

Postpaid . \$1.55

ACME No. 311. A patented ACME planter of great popularity. Plants corn or beans. Operates automatically, easily and accurately. Adjustable for desired number of kernels. Also equipped with adjustable depth gauge.

Each . . \$2.25

Postpaid, \$2.55



How to Measure Corn in the Crib

This will apply to crib of any kind. Three cubic feet of sound, dry unshucked corn in the ear will make a bushel.

To get the quantity of shelled corn in a crib of corn in the ear, measure the length, breadth and height of the crib inside of the rail, multiply the length by the breadth and then multiply the product of these two dimensions by the height; then divide the product by three and you will have the number of bushels in the crib.

2½ cubic feet of corn without shucks, equal one bushel of ear corn.



- More Pasture ...
- More Green Foliage ...
- More Dry Hay Per Acre ...

HOW • WHEN • How Much to Plant

Fortunate is the farmer who has soil that will grow alfalfa. The pity is that it won't grow on all soils for it furnishes more green forage, more pasture, and more dry hay per acre than any known variety of hay or grass. Alfalfa is really an aristocratic plant, for it must have a fertile, well-drained soil with some lime, phosphate and good inoculation.

Alfalfa will stand cutting for hay three to five times in a season on each acre. It is a very succulent and nutritious grazing plant and is relished by stock, cows, sheep and hogs. One acre will carry 1000 lbs. of live stock. Pound for pound of dried feeding matter, it is worth more than any other forage.

As a soil builder, there is nothing better—extremely deep rooted, it withstands drought better than most other legumes. In the South, alfalfa usually lasts 4 or 5 years without reseeding, sometimes longer, depending on presence of weeds, weather conditions, etc. Do not pasture so closely as to injure the crown or new shoots.

Alfalfa requires a sweet soil—if your soil is acid, apply some time ahead of seeding, the fall previous to seeding if possible, at least three tons ground limestone per acre broadcast and harrow this in. It will not grow on acid soil. Sow on good loam or clay or medium sandy soils, provided they are well drained to a depth of at least 4 feet. Avoid soil with a "hard-pan" close to surface, for it prevents drainage. Avoid low spots where water stagnates or freezes—alfalfa cannot stand "wet feet." Sow on a bed free of weeds—if possible, sow on land which has been in some cultivated crop. Plow previous fall if possible, or at least several weeks in advance of seeding. Then disc and harrow frequently to set the seed bed—a firm seed bed is desirable as it conserves moisture.

Plant in March and April, September and October. May be sown with a grain drill with seeder attachment, with a special alfalfa drill, a wheelbarrow seeder or a hand seeder. We favor wheelbarrow seeder with 14-foot hopper, putting it down evenly with little chance of blowing by wind. Should be covered to bring it in contact with soil moisture. Sow 20 to 25 pounds of seed per acre. Many of the most successful growers sow 30 to 35 pounds. Wait until there is sufficient moisture before you plant, then cover about one inch. Some roll the seed in, using corrugated roller or cultipacker. This conserves the moisture and is a great help in getting good stands.

Poor land is not suitable to alfalfa, unless well manured, or you can first turn under a crop of sweet clover (that has been inoculated) or soy beans.

Never pasture alfalfa the first season and only lightly the second season. Never graze too closely and never turn stock into it when ground is wet or frozen.

Cutting Hay. Cut your hay when blossoms first appear or when in full bloom. If blooming only sparingly or not at all, then cut when new shoots begin to grow on lower part of stems. Hay cut early is more palatable and has higher protein content. Set mower so as not to injure crown.

Curing Hay. The less handling of the hay after it begins to dry the more leaves remain, and much of the feeding value is in the leaves. Rake the hay before it becomes brittle and cure it in the cock unless weather is very uncertain. Do not put in barn until well cured.

Cultivating. So long as the stand is satisfactory and seems to be making good growth, leave it alone. If, however, crab grass, Alfalfa's greatest enemy in the South, begins to crowd in, a cultivation after each mowing will help to keep down the grass and should not injure the alfalfa in the least. Use a spike tooth or spring-tooth harrow. Do NOT use a disk harrow.

Make Your Choice from these 3 TOP NOTCH ALFALFAS and SAVE MONEY



OKLAHOMA ALFALFA

Oklahoma Alfalfa has a reputation for productivity wherever Alfalfa is grown from the Ohio River South. It stands our winters splendidly, and withstands our summer heat and drouths equally well. We have always recommended it because

and ships the seed to our warehouses, where they are carefully cleaned on the most improved machinery.

KANSAS ALFALFA

Kansas is the next state north of Oklahoma and weather conditions under which Kansas Alfalfa is grown are the same or harder than Oklahoma Alfalfa faces—very cold winters and hot dry summers. Kansas Alfalfa is favorably known all over the United States.

DAKOTA 12 ALFALFA

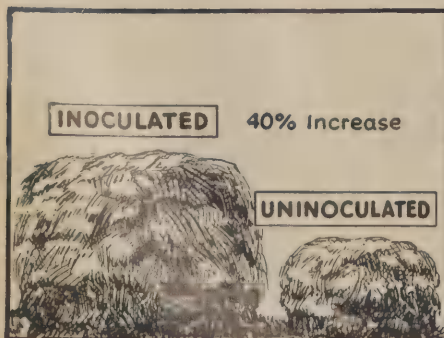
Originated in the Dakotas to meet the terribly severe weather conditions prevalent there, where the temperature goes down to 15 or 20 degrees below zero in winter, with extremely hot summers in the mountain valleys. This seed has built up a strong resistance to winter-killing, an ability to produce a strong, vigorous, very productive crop of alfalfa under the most unfavorable conditions.

Oklahoma Alfalfa

can take it." It is produced under much more severe weather conditions than it has to face in the South. We have watched it for years on some of the biggest Alfalfa fields in the Mid-South—it is "plenty good," to use a slang expression, and year after year yields quantity and quality of hay equal to the best. Our own representative inspects the growing Oklahoma Alfalfa fields each year, picks out the most desirable lots

INOCULATE FOR Surer STANDS AND HIGHER YIELDS

If not inoculated, young plants have to depend on whatever nitrogen is available in the soil, usually not a fifth of the large quantity they require. When inoculated, the bacteria soon supply all the nitrogen the plants require and assure a vigorous growth. Lack of inoculation has caused many alfalfa failures. Use Nitragin. See page 13.



Experiments made by the University of Wisconsin report a gain due to inoculation of 1,151 pounds per acre of alfalfa hay. The Minnesota station found that inoculation increased the yield by 1,729 pounds per acre. A gain of 1,120 pounds per acre of alfalfa hay was obtained by the Illinois Agricultural Station. These large increases emphasize the importance of inoculation and show the bigger net profits made possible by the simple method of inoculating the seed.

Build Your Soil with CLOVER



• **Select
the type
your soil
needs** •

For instance, Alsike does best on low, moist soils. Red does best on rolling well-drained soil. Both require lime. On other hand, Burr Clover will grow nicely without lime. There's a clover that fits in with your requirements that will prove profitable in your farming operations. Sometimes as a hay crop, sometimes for pasture purposes, and ALWAYS as a soil builder. Every Southern farm should have some kind of clover crop growing each year. This is nature's method of soil rejuvenation—the road to profitable farming.



11 TOP NOTCH CLOVERS

**It pays to plant
PURE SEED!**

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

(BIENNIAL MELILOTUS ALBA)

Good for forage pasture and soil improvement—will grow on almost any southern soil (even very sandy soils) that contain lime, thriving on land too poor to grow red clover or alfalfa. Resembles alfalfa when young but grows much larger, almost same rank in feeding value, both as hay and green foliage. Stock seldom relish it at first, but when forced to eat it, soon develop a decided preference for it. Cut it before it reaches the blossom stage—too woody after that. Has a deep-spreading, heavy root system making it a big nitrogen gatherer and soil improver, provided it is inoculated. Pasture from time plants are six inches high—the more stock you turn on it the better, for close grazing encourages its growth, and when tall becomes coarse and unpalatable. Being a biennial, will disappear unless allowed to make seed second fall. Inoculate seed with Nitragin.

ALSIKE CLOVER

(BIENNIAL)

Alsike has about the same length of life as Red Clover and is less subject to disease. It requires less lime than Red Clover and is exceptionally adapted to moisture or wet soils. The hay is of superior quality and fits in well in all pastures with Red Top, Orchard and other grasses. It is very resistant to cold weather, rarely winter killing. Alsike does well in shady places, something to be remembered.

CRIMSON CLOVER

(ANNUAL)

This clover has come into its own in the last few years, tremendous increases in acreage have been made. Sow it in August, September and October. It grows upright and reaches maturity the following spring, furnishes splendid cold weather pasture and is a splendid soil builder. It is adaptable to a wide variety of soils. Lime helps it but its lime requirement is low compared to Red Clover. Basic Slag containing Phosphoric Acid is a splendid help as it is to all pastures.

Sow 12 to 18 lbs. per acre, cover the seed lightly. Moisture is also important in getting the seed up. Crimson is fine in a mixture with Rye grass, Rye or other cereals. It can be sown to advantage on a bermuda sod—not over two inches high but we think sown on prepared land is the best method.

BLACK MEDIC

(ANNUAL)

The plant resembles Hop Clover but grows more vigorous, longer-lived. The blooming period is longer, and abundant

seeds are produced in small black tightly coiled pods. It requires more lime than Hop Clover but less than Alfalfa. It thrives best on well drained soils and will grow all over the South.

Sow it either in the spring or fall. It furnishes splendid late winter and early spring grazing, and reseeds under the closest grazing. Use Nitragin A inoculation. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre when sown alone. Combines well with pasture mixtures.

EARLY GIANT SOUTHERN BURR CLOVER

(ANNUAL)

A new and distinct type of the Southern Spotted Leaf Burr Clover, far superior to the original, being 3 to 4 weeks earlier in growth, blooming and maturing of seed. Does best on sandy loam, and poorest on heavy black buckshot. Sow July, August, September, October, 30 to 50 pounds of seed in the burr per acre, preferably in cotton middles. Can be pastured all winter and spring, or turned under in March. Will volunteer each fall for three years, then turn under again fourth year. One of the finest soil builders known. Ask for special Burr Clover circular.

RED CLOVER

(BIENNIAL)

For general utility and in a crop rotation Red Clover is probably unsurpassed. It requires lime and if Basic Slag is applied will thrive on any well drained soil, reasonably fertile, containing lime, anywhere in the South. Yields 1 to 2 cuttings of hay; feeding value next to Alfalfa. As a soil builder Red Clover is equal to any. Sow in March, April, September and October. Prepare the seed bed thoroughly, disking and harrowing. Sow seed then roll in with a roller or cultipacker. Have the ground free of weeds, being a biennial, it must be allowed to make seed the second fall else it will disappear. Be sure to inoculate with Nitragin B; sown with wheelbarrow seeder gives excellent results, so does the grain drill and rotary hand seeder. Sow 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

ALYCE CLOVER

A summer legume. Plant first of May through June on top of permanent pasture, etc., without soil preparation. It is an annual, reseeding abundantly in October and returning every summer unless destroyed by summer cultivation. Heat and drouth resistant, fine pasturage, not injured by trampling. Hay cures quickly, very nutritious and palatable—stock eat it greedily; fine quail feed also. Prefers sandy loams, does well on most all others except extremely wet or heavy soils. Sow 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

LAPPACEA CLOVER

A triple-purpose plant. Makes fine winter to early summer pasture. All live stock like it. Dairymen report increased milk flow when cows are allowed to graze it. Does not seem to bloat. Makes high quality legume hay—cut in early June just as blooming starts. Puts nitrogen in the soil and this helps other pasture grasses to thrive. Plant 5 to 7 pounds per acre on sod or cultivated land, spring or fall. Inoculate with Nitragin B.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

(PERENNIAL)

Is one of the most palatable and nutritious of all pasture plants. It is well suited to most soils in the South. Does best on lime soils but grows with very little lime present. A very dry summer may cut down the stand greatly but will come back, unsurpassed in value in a wet season, splendid in connection with Bermuda and Lespedeza, does not cause bloating, high in protein, thrives under trampling, comes out early in the spring without interfering with other grasses. It is not adapted for hay, it is creeping in type, but should be in all pastures and excellent in lawns.

HOP CLOVER (YELLOW)

(ANNUAL)

This is probably the earliest clover out in the spring and lasts until mid-summer when Bermuda grass and lespedeza take up the job of furnishing pasturage. It has a yellow flower appearing in late summer, but otherwise resembles lespedeza in general appearance. It grows about 6 to 8 inches high and seems to thrive best of all on clays and loams that are not constantly wet, very valuable in all pastures, combines well with other crops. Sow 1 to 3 lbs. per acre in your pasture mixture.

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

(BIENNIAL MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS)

The Yellow Blossom type is very similar to that of the White Blossom. For those who wish to use sweet clover for pasture, hay and bee purposes, we would advise the use of the Yellow Blossom type.

INOCULATE.

**and Insure Bigger Yields
BENEFIT FUTURE CROPS**

of all legumes—clover seed, and related crops. See page 13 for information.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

See Green Ink List

Plant **RUSSELL-HECKLE'S** **LESPEDeza** (Japanese) (- Clover -)



- Drouth Resistant
- Restores Soil
- Re-seeds Itself Yearly . . .

**How •
When •
How Much
To Plant**

Make Your Choice From These 4 TOP NOTCH Varieties



LESPЕDEZA

COMMON LESPЕDEZA

The original variety, grown extensively for hay, grazing and soil building. Not so tall as Kobe and Korean but is a good crop and will always be in demand. Does well over a wide territory from the Gulf of Mexico north to southern Indiana and Illinois.

KOREAN LЕSPЕDEZA

Korean is the earliest of the annual Lеспедеzas, coming up first and growing rapidly, therefore giving earliest grazing of any Lеспедеза. Grows taller than Common, larger plant and coarser, with broader leaflets. Korean matures earlier than other Lеспедеzas, seed beginning to ripen in September. The only variety suitable for northern half of the United States. Korean is fine in combination with grain for it will drop seed before time to break the ground to sow grain in the fall. Korean is fine in pasture combinations, and an abundant hay yielder.

KOBE LЕSPЕDEZA

Kobe has certainly earned a home for itself on southern farms, particularly where long periods of drought occurred, for Kobe came through these droughts where Common Lеспедеза was burned out. This drought resistance is a life-saver to a farmer, and is no doubt due to the very extensive root system and its rank growth, with larger than ordinary leaves. We have seen Kobe 38 inches tall but usually it is 2 to 2½ feet tall. We have seen yields of 4 tons per acre with Kobe. It is excellent for hay and pasture alike. Can be sown with oats, also with orchard grass and rep top or herd's grass.

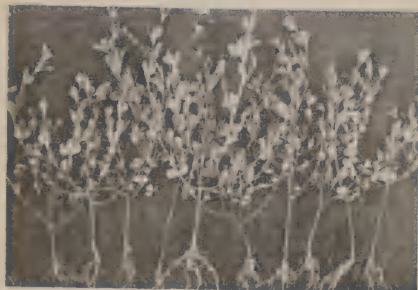
TENNESSEE No. 76 LESPЕDEZA

This variety is similar to the common or wild variety, except that it is taller and more upright in growth, holding all the branches off the ground, even when the plants stand alone. It is finer stemmed than Korean or Kobe, and grows to the height of nearly three feet under favorable conditions. It blooms slightly later than Kobe and considerably later than Korean or Common. The hay yields made on the West Tennessee Experiment Farms are larger than those of the other varieties.

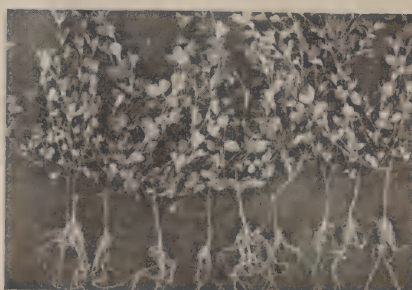
See Page 21 for Seed Sowers and Fertilizer Distributors

INOCULATE!

- For More Luxuriant and Darker Green Foliage.



UNINOCULATED



INOCULATED

Each picture shows ten Korean Lеспедеза plants taken at random from adjacent field plots. Note the more luxuriant and darker green foliage on the inoculated plants.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

.. .. .

Inoculate All Lеспедеzas
With Nitragin

For Quantity Prices

"The ALFALFA of the South"



Same field of Lespedeza Sericea at two stages of growth

An Entirely Different Type ... **Lespedeza (Sericea)** The Perennial Lespedeza ...

An entirely different type—once planted, it comes back each spring from the crowns like alfalfa, and is often called "The Poor Land Alfalfa." All other lespedeza varieties must be re-seeded or allowed to drop their seed each year.

Sericea has an enormous root system, penetrating often four feet into the soil, with a perfect mat of smaller roots spreading everywhere—you can see what this means as a positive cure for soil erosion. Further, it seems to be the answer to a farmer's prayer for a pasture that is drought proof. Sericea pastures in Korea in use for fifty years are better today than ever. The enormous root system is loaded with nodules of nitrogen, adding immensely to soil fertility provided you inoculate when seeding.

Sericea will grow apparently anywhere in the South on almost any type of soil (except Mississippi Delta buckshot) without liming or any kind of treatment. Two cut-

tings of hay and a seed crop may be obtained each year, as high as four tons of dry hay in one season, the equal of alfalfa in feeding value. Sericea is extremely leafy.

Plant only hulled and scarified seed in April or May, after danger of frost is past. This treatment of the seed brings quick germination. If you plant unhulled seed in the spring you won't get 10 per cent germination, so avoid this. For seed crop, plant 4 pounds scarified seed per acre in 2½-foot rows. The yield is from 300 to 900 pounds of seed per acre. For hay, sow 20 pounds of scarified seed per acre. Have your seed bed free of weeds, thoroughly plowed, disked and harrowed, cover seed very lightly—you can use a light roller to advantage, firming the soil to conserve moisture.

The first year you will see lots of grass and weeds, but don't give up—the second year Sericea looks much better, and the third year, and thereafter, you have a crop you will be eternally proud of.

Use **ATLACIDE** the Safer Clorate, FOR PERMANENT KILL OF UNDESIRABLE VEGETATION

WHAT IT IS

ATLACIDE is a fine white powder, easily and completely soluble in water for use as a spray. Manufactured specifically for weed killing purposes, it gives thorough leaf coverage and is quickly absorbed by plant tissues for fast penetration to the roots. Altacide does not kill weeds by merely burning off the leaf surfaces by caustic action, which usually results in only temporary eradication. Altacide kills the roots and consequently the weeds are permanently eradicated. Combined with effective killing action, Altacide has the advantages of being non-poisonous and safer to use.

RESULTS TO EXPECT

Altacide will give highly satisfactory results on all kinds of vegetation if used in accordance with directions. Full results may not appear until the Spring following treatment as the chemical continues to work through the Winter. Weeds which regrow after treatment will frequently winter-kill because of their weakened condition.

Altacide is 700 times more effective than common salt. Does not permanently affect soil fertility although treated land may remain partially sterile during the Summer following treatment.

THE SAFER CHLORATE

ATLACIDE has earned this name by giving practical insurance against loss of life or property. With Altacide the fire hazard is greatly reduced over that of certain dangerous weed-killing chemicals which may cause sprayed vegetation, operator's clothing, equipment or farm property to burst into un-

controllable flames by ignition or friction, atmospheric heat, or spontaneous combustion. However, clothing or equipment, continuously saturated, may become a fire hazard when dried and ignited. Therefore, clothing and equipment should be washed after use and smoking or fire avoided.

Altacide is non-poisonous, but somewhat like phosphates or common salt it is injurious when taken in excessive doses. Treated areas should not be grazed, as effectiveness of application is reduced. Also, salty taste of sprayed vegetation may induce cattle which have not had access to salt to greatly overeat or to eat injurious weeds which they would otherwise avoid.

HOW TO USE

Dissolve from 1 to 1½ lbs. of Altacide in each gallon of water. One pound will kill weeds on approximately 100 sq. ft. of completely infested area. Apply preferably with a pressure sprayer for atomization to thoroughly wet leaves, stems, and root crowns. Late Summer or Fall applications made under humid conditions, rather than in hot, dry weather, give best results. About 30 days after first treatment, regrowth may appear because of insufficient coverage or cut root sections. Make a second application on such regrowth when it is 6 to 8 inches high. Every effort should be made to get a complete kill the first season.

Do not disturb the treated area in any way until the following Spring. Burning, pasturing, cultivating, or otherwise disturbing the plant system lessens the effectiveness of the chemical and usually causes failure. Do not plow until certain that all roots are dead.

Write for complete information on cover crops to increase effectiveness of applications.

PACKED IN: 100-LB. DRUMS, \$10.00—50-LB. DRUMS, \$5.50—15-LB. TINS, \$2.75—5-LB. TINS, \$1.50

POST PAID: 5-LB. TIN, \$1.70—15-LB. TIN, \$3.15

Kills

Canada Thistle ... Poison Ivy ... Quack Grass ... Wild Morning Glory (Bindweed) ... Nut Grass ... Leafy Spurge ... White Top ... Bermuda Grass ... Russian Knapweed ... Yellow Toad Flax ... Poverty Weed ... Perennial Sow Thistle ... Horse Nettle ... Johnson Grass ... Puncture Vine ... Blue Lettuce ... Willows ... Brush ... All other Undesirable Vegetation.

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE

Plant **RUSSELL-HECKLE'S** SOY BEANS for



- Make Poor Land Good
- Make Good Land Better

They make a rich and nutritious hay and one of the cheapest. The beans always find ready sale at the oil mills and for planting. It is one of the South's most economical soil improvers. They require no fertilizers except acid phosphate.

ARKSOY

Developed at Arkansas Experiment Station, another yellow variety, matures about three weeks after Macoupin, and soy bean experts claim probably the best of any for bean production for crushing purposes, having high oil content. Matures ahead of bad weather usually, a big advantage, as weather often works havoc with grade and yield of most later varieties. A good hay bean and a fine soil builder.

AVOYELLES

Developed in Louisiana and found to be very resistant to cutworms, or destructive pests on other varieties there. Seeds are black, larger than Ootootan. Makes a splendid hay variety, earlier than Ootootan; a prolific bean yielder and splendid soil builder.

BILOXI

An upright variety growing 4 to 5 feet high, covered with a dense mass of foliage that does not shed easily. A heavy yielder of beans; the oil and protein contents are high; a fine bean for hogging down, for planting with corn or sorghum and for oil. The beans do not shatter, will stay in the pods until February. Late in maturing, requiring a long season to mature, but makes an unusually luxuriant growth; sow seed broadcast at rate of two bushels to an acre. In drills, sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre.

DELSTA

Very stout, erect, short and bushy, splendid for combination with corn. Plant thick for hay. Very prolific, beans little larger than Mammoth Yellow and shatter much less.

LAREDO

One bushel will plant 6 to 8 acres in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart, depending upon how thick you want them. We know of one farmer who got a perfect stand using one bushel to 12 acres. They should not be covered deeper than 1½ inches; a half-inch is better. One or two cultivations to keep down the grass and weeds is advisable. The Delta Experiment Station reports splendid results from sowing Laredo March 25th to April 10th with a wheat drill on oats planted the previous fall. This drill helped instead of hurting the oats, and the beans were not large enough when the oats were harvested to interfere with the binder. Sow seed broadcast at rate of one bushel per acre; when sown in drills sow about 1 gallon or 2 gallons per acre.

MACOUPIN

This yellow variety seems to be, for the South, the earliest soy bean of all, and that makes it the most practicable

variety for crushing for oil—it is ready to harvest before bad weather sets in around September 1st. A heavy yielder of beans, and a good soil builder. A farmer should have some Macoupins and a later variety like Arksoys so he can handle both to advantage with his combine.

MAMLOXI

(MAMMOTH BILOXI HYBRID)

Developed at Stoneville, Miss., Experiment Station. Is erect in growth, upright, very prolific yielder of beans, and very fine for combination with corn, and soil building. Good for hay if planted thick. Matures about with Mammoth Yellows but shatters very little. Seed yellow with some brown markings.

MAMMOTH BROWN

A fine big foliage variety, succeeds well in this section; won't shatter. The plant is upright, with heavy branches; a big yielder of beans and foliage. Does well on all soils. It is a medium early variety, matures its beans in about 110 days. It should be planted in rows 3 to 5 feet apart and 8 to 10 inches in the row; sow 10 to 12 pounds to an acre. Mammoth Brown Soys grow 4 to 5 feet high and are covered with a dense mass of foliage that does not shed easily. When sown broadcast, use 1 to 1½ bushels of seed to the acre.

OTOOTAN

Few Soy Beans can equal Ootootan as a hay maker. Its late maturity is more than overcome by the abundant growth—5 feet or more in long growing seasons—its fine stems and abundant foliage, and the fine texture of its hay. It differs from most varieties in having many leafy branches instead of a coarse central stem, making it easy to cut. Planted in 3-foot rows, they will cover the land with a mass of foliage. Plant one gallon per acre in corn.

RED TANNER

This relatively new variety is thought by many farmers to be the best hay variety on the market today. It is a red seeded variety, seed about the size of Virginia, or a little smaller, so they go a long way in planting. Everyone knows the Ootootan is a fine hay bean—well, the Red Tanner has much the same character of hay, fine stemmed and leafy, very palatable. It has the important advantage of being a whole lot earlier yet fully as heavy hay yielder, which makes it much more valuable to farmers. We looked at a field of Red Tanners in West Tennessee on July 4th (1940) and they were fine—hip high already. It produces more beans than Ootootan, and is a good soil builder.

HOW ... WHEN ... WHERE . to PLANT

Soy beans, an annual summer legume, have been cultivated extensively and highly valued as a food in oriental countries since ancient times. Twenty-five years ago the South knew one variety of soy bean—the Mammoth Yellow. Now all over the South, you will find variety after variety, each with a strong following. Acreage of soy beans for seed, hay, pasture, or plowing under, and silage has shown marked increases during the past decade. The climatic adaptations of the soy bean are, in general, about the same as for corn. It is more drought-resistant and less sensitive to an excess of moisture than cow peas and corn. The soy bean may be used advantageously as either a grain crop or forage crop in many systems of rotations. In combination with other crops, such as corn, cow peas, Sudan grass and Sorghums, it furnishes a well-balanced ration and a large yield. The drilling of soy beans in grain crops has been found a practical method of growing soy beans in several regions.

Culture—Soy beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. Usually a better crop is had when planted in drills and cultivated, and few crops leave the land cleaner and in better condition for the following crop. They grow equally well on light and heavy soils, but on heavy soils they should not be planted more than 1 to 1½ inches deep except in dry seasons. On light sandy soils plant deeper, but not more than 3 inches deep. When sown broadcast sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre; in drills about a peck to the acre. Plant in April, May or June.

INOCULATE—Be sure to inoculate the seeds with Nitragin. Not only will you have assurance of a surer stand, but a better crop, and the succeeding crop will have the benefit of the nitrogen stored in the bean roots. See page 13 for prices and further information.

TOKIO

Maybe a few days earlier than Mammoth Yellow but does not shatter quite so much. Bush type, erect growth; very prolific, and much grown in Tennessee and East Mississippi. Plant thick for hay. Seed greenish color, round.

VIRGINIA

As it is about 20 days earlier than Mammoth Yellow, it can be grown farther north and throughout the corn belt. The vines make a fine growth, are filled with pods, stand about 3 feet, are easy to cut and easy to cure. The stems being fine and the leafage profuse adapts it particularly well for hay making; sow broadcast one and one-half bushels to an acre; in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to an acre.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

.. .. .

For Quantity Prices

Cheap Hay and Ready Sale to OIL MILLS

● TENDER GREEN SOY BEANS ... ARE GOOD TO EAT!

EDIBLE SOY BEANS AS A GREEN VEGETABLE

When the beans have reached nearly full size but are still green and succulent, they make a most palatable and nutritious green vegetable, either shelled or cooked in the pods. The fresh green soy beans are very rich in vitamin A, especially the varieties that are deepest green in color. They are also a good source of vitamin B-1, and a good source of riboflavin (vitamin G).

DRY EDIBLE SOY BEANS

Dry soy beans are cooked and served in a variety of dishes in practically the same way as other dry beans, except that some varieties of soy beans require longer cooking. They should always be soaked over night first. From the dry beans also come a number of products—flour, "milk," curd, refined oil for salads or cooking purposes, and the flavorful soy sauce widely used as a condiment.

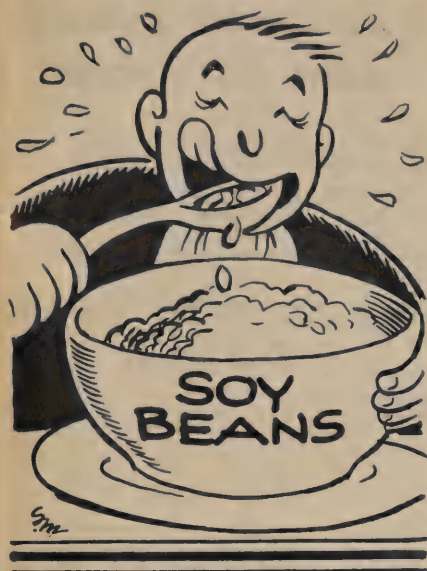
CANNING EDIBLE SOY BEANS

Like other members of the bean family, green soy beans may be canned if processed in the steam-pressure canner at a temperature of 240 degrees F. (the equivalent of 10 pounds pressure.) No. 2½ tin cans and pint glass jars require 80-minute processing at this temperature.

EASY COOK (135 Days)—An edible soy bean that can be cooked in about half the time of other varieties. Used either in the green state or dried. Easy Cooks are in demand among sanatoriums for flour for diabetics. A heavy yielder. Analysis shows oil content of 21.53 per cent and protein 38.32 per cent.

ROKUSUN (140 Days)—One of our best edible types for both dry beans and green vegetables. Introduced from Japan in 1929 and is a large, flat, yellow seeded variety; the pods 1 to 3 seeded. Cooks easily and has a good flavor. Analysis shows an oil content of 18.07 per cent and protein 43.18 per cent.

AODA (140 Days)—This is a delightful garden vegetable eaten green; and in its ripe condition it is a beautiful green color throughout, which makes it like a green vegetable even after maturity. Has an excellent flavor. Analysis shows an oil content of 18.53 per cent and protein 41.04 per cent.



Inoculate for a Surer Stand and Better Crop

1941 PRICE REDUCTIONS
ON
INOCULATION CULTURES
for
**Peas, Vetch, Beans, Cow Peas, Peanuts,
Mung and Velvet Beans, Lespedeza, and
SOY BEANS**
Inoculate all Legume Seeds with
NITRAGIN
1898 Forty Three Years of Service 1941

NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES

When Ordering, ALWAYS State Name of Seed

ALFALFA, ALL CLOVERS

Size	Retail
¼ bu. ea.	\$.30
1 bu. ea.	.50
2½ bu. ea.	1.00

PEAS (All Varieties)

VETCHES (All Varieties)

½ bu. ea.	\$.25
1 bu. ea.	.35
1½ bu. ea.	.55
5 bu. ea.	1.50
12½ bu. ea.	3.60

BEANS

String, Wax, Kidney

½ bu. ea.	\$.25
1 bu. ea.	.35
5 bu. ea.	1.50

LESPEDEZA

Size	Retail
Small (Inoculates up to 50 lbs. seed)	\$.45
Large (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed)	.65

SOYBEANS, LIMA BEANS, COW PEAS and PEANUTS

Small (Inoculates up to 120 lbs. seed)	\$.30
5 bu. ea.	.58
25 bu. (one can) ea.	2.60
30 bu. (one ctn.) ea.	3.45

(Contains 6-5 bu. cans)

GARDEN SIZE

Garden Peas and Beans
Sweet Peas and Lupines
Enough for 6 lbs. seed
Retail Price 10c each.

BUILD UP YOUR SOIL

Inoculate Your Legumes with NITRAGIN

Inoculate your Legume seeds even tho planted on fields that have been inoculated before. Field tests have shown that better crops are harvested when Legume seeds are inoculated even when planted on fields where inoculated seeds of the same Legume crops had grown the previous year.

INOCULATE WITH NITRAGIN

NITRAGIN is an approved, moist humus culture—tested and guaranteed—easy to apply—packed with Billions of fresh legume bacteria. Its high quality makes NITRAGIN inoculation an excellent crop insurance. Directions on every can.

NITRAGIN — the Oldest and Most Widely Used Inoculator in America

NITRAGIN	Order by letter—like Nitragin A-B-C-D-E-L-S or garden size. Everything shown in each group is inoculated by that particular Nitragin.
A	Alfalfa Sweet Clover, Burr Clover, Hubam Clover
B	Clovers Medium and Mammoth Red, Alsike, Crimson and White Clovers
C	ALL VETCHES Hairy, Spring, Wild, Hungarian, Common Peas Austrian, Canadian Garden and Sweet Broad Beans, Lentils
D	Beans String, Snap, Wax, Navy, Kidney and Scarlet Runner
E	Peanuts, Cowpeas and Velvet Beans Lima Beans, Kudzu, Crotalaria, Beggar Weed
L	Lespedeza All varieties Unhulled or hulled
S	Soy Beans All varieties
GARDEN SIZE	Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Beans, Lima Beans and Lupines

Nitragin Produces Nodules... Result, Bigger Yields

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE

Plant **RUSSELL-HECKLE'S COWPEAS** to Improve the Soil



- **Easy to Plant and to Grow**
- **Can Be Fed GREEN...**

WHEN AND HOW TO SEED

Sow one to two bushels per acre broadcast. Two to three pecks in drills. When sown with soy beans, kaffir corn, sorghum and sudan grass sow half a bushel soy beans or one peck kaffir corn or sorghum to 10 pounds sudan grass with one bushel cow peas to the acre.

For Hay and Soil Improvement

THE WHIPPOORWILL (90 Days). Also known as speckled. The seeds are buff, brown or grey, depending on type, and are speckled; they are spoken of as bush peas, but will make vines when planted on rich land; on poor soil they produce few vines and many peas. The plants grow upright, two to five feet tall—half bushy or semi-erect. The Whippoorwill is the most popular general purpose stock pea for either seed or hay.

CLAY (110 Days). The seeds are buff colored, medium size, the plant is large, vigorous growing and of vining or running habit, pods are large and yellowish. The Clay pea is used mostly for soil improving or green manuring.

RED RIPPER (110 Days). Seeds are red, it is a vigorous growing vining pea. Like the Clay or Black, makes fine yield of long vines. Shy seeder, very popular where known. Planted mostly for soil improving and in mixtures for hay.

NEW ERA (80 Days). The seeds have a blue cast with many black specks—an early maturing upright growing variety, very prolific producer of peas, small vines cure quickly, splendid for hay. Seeds are smaller than Whippoorwill and it does not require as many to plant an acre.

BLACK (120 Days). Seeds jet black, viny or running, making a fine growth of vines and leaves—shy seeder, splendid land improver, most valuable as a forage crop; used also as a general purpose pea. If broadcast for hay mix some upright-growing pea with them to hold vines off the ground for cutting.

MIXED PEAS (Hay 90 Days). For hay and soil improving, our mixtures consist of upright and vining peas—the upright growing peas, such as Whippoorwill or New Era (when used) hold the vining or running peas such as Black, Clay and Red Rippers off the ground, which makes it much easier to cut for hay.

• Southern Grown PEAS for TABLE USE

WHITE SUGAR CROWDER (Semi-Dwarf). Seeds have brown eye, very sweet. Considered best of the Crowders for home or market.

BROWN SUGAR CROWDER (Semi-Dwarf). Will bunch on poor ground, make some vine on good soil, sometimes larger than the White or Cream Crowder; very prolific.

SMALL CREAM CROWDER (Bunch). Also called Six Weeks or Two Crop. Will produce green table peas in six weeks; while we do not consider it superior to large Sugar Crowder, it is equally as good and its earliness makes it more desirable to plant for early market.

LADY or GALLIVANT (Running). Small white pea with pale white eye. There are more of these peas sold on the Southern markets than any other of the small white peas. Fine flavor.

LARGE WHITE BLACKKEYE (Running). Main crop pea, late maturing. Long pods well filled; good producers.

Top Notch MUNG BEANS GREEN SEEDED •



Mung Beans grow in upright bush form, 2 to 4 feet high according to soil and climatic conditions. They have very heavy foliage, fine leaves and finer stems than any soy beans; a very important feature of Mung Beans is that the foliage is perfectly green and still growing when the seed is ripe and ready to be threshed. The hay cures quickly and may be threshed in 2 or 4 days after cutting, and it retains all the leaves. Threshed Mung Bean hay, properly cured, is equal to alfalfa hay and is readily eaten by all kinds of live stock. This makes it possible to make from 5 to 20 bushels seed per acre for a money crop, besides obtaining at same time yield of 1 to 2 tons of very best quality hay high in protein. Matures in 70 to 90 days; harvest when majority of pods turn black. Best results with a mower and windrow attachment, or follow mower with side delivery rake.

Mung Beans are a great soil builder, when properly inoculated. Use Nitragin. Sow 10 pounds seed per acre in 36-inch rows—cultivate until rows grow together too close to permit it.

Grow Velvet Beans Early Speckled for Winter Grazing

The most valuable of all varieties and the general favorite for all sections. This variety is the quickest grower and the most prolific. Matures in from 90 to 100 days. Sow in drills in May, one peck to ½ bushel to the acre.

In the South, Velvet Beans are used very largely for winter grazing, and for that purpose is one of the best crops for the light soils and the long season of the Gulf Coast and Florida. They should be allowed to grow until December, or until killed by frost, after which they can be grazed through the winter, as the vines, leaves and pods decay very slowly and remain palatable a long time. Early in the year, the crop remaining is plowed under as a soil improver, and adds very materially to the productiveness of the soil.

As a soil improver they are considered superior to cow peas, as they make so much larger growth and so much heavier amount of foliage. The proportion of nitrogen contained in the vines is about the same as cow peas, but as the yield is so much greater, the total amounts of nitrogen and humus added to the soil are correspondingly larger. A crop of three tons will add as much nitrogen to the soil as will a ton of cotton seed meal, while the amount of humus will be three times as great.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

.. .. .

For Quantity Prices

New and Improved **OATS** High Yielding Strains

COKER'S 16-A STRAIN ABRUZZI RYE

Another of the Coker developments—the best rye that has been produced for the South. It grows much faster than any other rye. We have seen it 18 inches tall in 9 weeks from planting—and it stools much heavier, which means doubling the amount of grazing an acre, starts earlier and keeps it up longer. Three pecks to one bushel per acre is ample seeding, because of profuse stooling.

TENNESSEE 52 BEARDED WINTER BARLEY

Bred by the Tennessee Experiment Station and offered by them as the best all-around Barley for fall planting. Very cold resistant, very prolific yielder of grain and furnishes splendid early spring pasturage. Barley does well with Crimson Clover, especially, and Lespedeza can be sown on this combination in the spring. Sow Barley in September, October, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

TENNESSEE BEARDLESS WINTER BARLEY

Some farmers object to Bearded Barley and for them we recommend Tennessee Beardless. It also is a high yielder of grain, and furnishes fine spring pasturage. Can be sown alone or with Crimson Clover in September, October, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

COKER'S RED HART 5 BEARDLESS WHEAT

The best of the Red Hart strains, and next to Hardired in value. Red Hart No. 1 was introduced by Coker Pedigreed Seed Farms a number of years back, and strain 5 in 1939. About 2 to 3 weeks earlier than Fulcaster and Leaps. A high yielder of grain, strong stiff straw, cold resistant, grains high milling value.



COKER'S HARDIRED BEARDLESS WHEAT

The newest strain from the Coker Pedigreed Seed Farms, originated from a cross of Early Red May X (Hope X Husar), made for them by a U. S. Department of Agriculture representative in 1932. Thousands of heads were selected and planted, the best of these selected and replanted for each year until Hardired was perfected. Hardired is cold resistant, mildew resistant, with high tolerance to leaf rust, stools very heavily, and makes more wheat than any former Coker strains, a third more even than Red Hart 5. About a week later than Red Hart, with same high milling value.



Our Mr. F. M. Barton and Mr. Milton Weinstein, inspecting a field of Coker's Fulgrain Strain 4 (Rust-resistant) Oats at Coker's Pedigreed Seed Farms, Hartsville, S. C. Planted ½ bushel per acre, produced 66 bushels per acre. However, we recommend 1½ bushels seeding per acre over here.

WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT OATS

For spring sowing, February through March is preferred, on good soil. If soil is poor, 500 pounds of Basic Slag per acre will bring much improved yield. Sow 1 to 2 bushels per acre. For hay, cut when oats are about half mature, in milk stage.

Due to the fact that no one seems to be doing any breeding work on Early Burt, Appler, Fulghum, and similar varieties, it is next to impossible to secure pure stocks, so this spring we list only those varieties that we can be sure of as to trueness to type and general excellence.

FERGUSON—922 OATS

This oat developed by Ferguson Seed Breeding Farm in Texas and is a superior strain of the old Texas Red Rust-Resistant oat. This new strain has stood right at the top in experiment station tests along with Nortex, another strain of red rust-resistant oats. In the prairie or rice section of Arkansas Ferguson 922 has been very popular for past three years, giving outstanding results. Ferguson 922 is about ten days to two weeks later than Fulgrain No. 2. It is well to plant some of both so your combine can handle both crops to advantage.

COKER'S VICTORGRAIN OATS

Introduced by Coker Pedigreed Seed Farms in fall of 1940, as "The best we have ever bred in our 32 years of small grain breeding," at \$5.00 per bushel. Coming from Coker, that statement can be accepted as fact, and they are acknowledged as No. 1 small grain breeders in the South. Victorgrain has everything—cold resistance, smut resistance, rust resistance, storm resistance, high yield, high feeding value.

TENNESSEE 092 OAT

Bred and introduced by the Tennessee Experiment Station, Tennessee 092 and Fulwin Oats, a very similar variety, stood at the top in cold resistance through the severe winter of January and February, 1940, the worst weather in 30 years. Tennessee 092 is a prolific yielder of grain, and a very desirable variety for oat growers.

COKER'S FULGRAIN 4 RUST-RESISTANT OAT

Introduced in fall of 1940 by Coker Pedigreed Seed Farms. It has the high yield per acre of former Fulgrains with the added characters of high crown rust resistance, high resistance to all races of smut, including the new race to which former Fulgrains are susceptible. A stiff strawed, storm resistant shorter Fulgrain—an excellent oat for harvesting with a combine. A heavy yielder of grain, about the best grazing oats known, cold resistant, high feeding value.

COKER FULGRAIN STRAIN NO. 3 OATS

When Coker first introduced Fulgrain One, several years back, it was considered sensational in value. Each succeeding strain has been an improvement in some characteristic. Strain 4 was brought out this past fall (1940) at \$4.00 per bushel, and worth it. We hope to have some strain 4 left to offer you this spring (1941).

Coker's Fulgrain oats are the earliest maturing oats known, the heaviest producing that we know of anywhere. They are very cold resistant—the only farmers who had trouble with them in the very severe cold last winter were those who planted them so late they had no time to get rooted—all others came through fine. Yields of 60 to 90 bushels are common and one record crop of 138 bushels per acre was recorded. Coker actually raised 80 bushels per acre, planting 1 peck per acre. For Memphis territory, we recommend 1½ bushels per acre. This is ample because Fulgrain stools profusely. It is about the best grazing oat known, contains 10 to 15 per cent higher protein content than other oats, smut resistant.

NEW NORTEX OATS

One of the best of the oats from Texas, introduced by the North Texas Experiment Station, and named by them. New Nortex is an improved strain of Nortex, and Nortex was a big improvement over Texas Red Rust Proof. New Nortex is much more winter resistant and much more prolific. For past six years, 1934 through 1939, fall planting Nortex has stood right at the top in yield of grain per acre in oat tests at Delta Branch Experiment Station, Stoneville, Miss. New Nortex is about two weeks later than Fulgrain No. 2. It is well to plant some of both so your combine can handle both crops to advantage.

Russell-Heckle's **CROTALARIA** (*Spectabilis*)



Crotalaria Yields up to 40,000 Pounds Green Material Per Acre.

CROTALARIA *Spectabilis*

This is truly a marvelous summer cover crop, a yield of 40,000 pounds of green material per acre is not uncommon. The humus produced by such a yield is of tremendous value. More important still, Crotalaria is a legume adding, when turned under, the equivalent of 800 pounds of Nitrate of Soda per acre (3-year test Florida experiment Station showed 885 pounds average.)

Crotalaria has succeeded all over the South, and as far north as Indiana. It is not a host to injurious insects and diseases. It will reseed itself under favorable conditions, but is not a pest and can easily be eradicated. Splendid soil builder in orchards, etc. Fine with corn planted in same rows when corn is planted, or in corn and other farm crops at last cultivation. It will greatly increase crop yields following it. It is not offered as a feed crop, or hay crop, though a nearby farmer tells us his mules ate it readily. But it is really too valuable as a fertilizer to feed.

Thoroughly plow, disc and harrow the soil. Sow after danger of frost is past, when moisture is present, 10 to 15 pounds per acre broadcast or five pounds drilled in three-foot rows, using scarified seed only as with Sericea. Firm the soil immediately after planting to conserve the moisture, cultivate once or twice when planted in rows.

Louisiana (Baton Rouge) Experiment Station for 1929 to 1933 reports five-year average yield of 22 tons green manure per acre and 169 pounds nitrogen, equivalent to 1,000 pounds of 16 per cent Nitrate of Soda.



MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

The Large Headed, Large Seed Variety. A good grain crop for poultry or green feed for hogs.

Makes more ensilage than corn. A profitable cash crop as it yields 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre of seed rich in oil and protein. Plant and cultivate like corn in 2½-foot rows. For feed or silage, plant 15 to 20 pounds per acre; for seed production 6 to 8 pounds, planting a foot apart in the row. When ripe, cut off the heads. Pile loosely under cover.

BUCKWHEAT

Splendid soil improver, good summer cover-crop for orchards, and an excellent late summer catch-crop. A great poultry feed, and bees fed on buckwheat blooms produce more honey. Buckwheat flour makes the most delicious cakes. Sow 40 to 50 lbs. to acre, either broadcast or in drills.

FREE With Orders

1941 CALENDAR AND ALMANAC

Useful in many ways. Gives weather predictions for the next 12 months, with other information. With first order only up to March 31st, on request, we will mail you a copy of this 1941 Almanac Calendar.

Fine With Corn

- Planted in same rows when corn is planted, or in corn and other farm crops at last cultivation it will greatly increase crop yields following it.

Efficient in Controlling Winter Erosion

If Crotalaria is to be followed by a winter crop such as oats, it should be turned sometime in September in order to get a seedbed ready for oat planting about the first half of October. If no crop is to follow until spring, the Crotalaria plants may be allowed to stand until they become brittle, after which they may be cut with a stalk cutter. Cover of this kind is fairly efficient in controlling winter erosion. Postponing turning under until spring likewise reduces losses from nitrification and subsequent leaching.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

Every hog-raiser should grow Artichokes, for they come year after year and hogs thrive on them. In the fall when they have matured, turn the hogs into the field, and they will feed on them all winter except when the ground is wet or frozen. You grow them just as you would potatoes: Cut them two eyes to the piece and plant 2 inches deep, 15 to 18 inches apart in 3 to 3½-foot rows. Requires 3 to 5 bushels to plant an acre. Plant during March or April, the earlier the better; they stand considerable drought and extreme cold weather.

TOP NOTCH CHUFAS

The Chufa is a species of ground nut, most easily grown. Any land suitable for corn, cotton or peanuts should make a good crop of Chufas. Inexpensive to harvest as the hogs do the work. In the fall pull up a few plants for your stock to taste, and they will then go over the entire field and will attend to the harvesting. Plant from April until the end of May, in 2½ to 3-foot rows, dropping 1 to 5 Chufas together, 16 to 18 inches apart in the row, and cover 2 inches deep. Requires 1 to 1½ pecks to plant an acre.



CHUFUS, or EARTH ALMOND

RUSSELL-HECKLE **For Quantity Prices**

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S Dwarf Essex RAPE Excellent Pasture and Forage

• High Feeding Value . . .

Averages 10 tons of green forage per acre of highest feeding value for fattening or supplying vitamins to growing stock. One acre will pasture 20 hogs for two months. A State experiment station reports gains of over 7 to 8 pounds by lambs fed on rape alone. Furnishes grazing throughout the greater part of the year.

• Grows Very Rapidly . . .

Quick pasturage for Poultry and All Livestock. Ready in 6 to 8 weeks.



TOP NOTCH PEANUTS



SEED PEANUTS

Prepare the ground well, laying off in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Put 2 kernels to the hill, hills about 1 foot apart. Break the hull before planting. 35 to 40 pounds to the acre.

TENNESSEE LONG RED. Especially adapted to this section. The nuts contain three large kernels in each and are enormously productive.

IMPROVED WHITE VIRGINIA. These are uniformly large, and when grown on light sandy land will produce nuts of that bright attractive appearance demanded by the best trade.

SPANISH PEANUT. The best variety for forage and fattening crop in the South. Early, heavy bearer; bushes growing close, so easily cultivated. Grains or nuts are small, skins of creamy white color, much sweeter and finer flavored and much more free from "pops" than the larger sorts.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

An excellent pasture and green forage crop for cattle, hogs, sheep and stock. It is high in feeding value, producing an abundant flow of milk in milch cows (feed rape to milch cows after milking, not before, to avoid slight cabbage flavor to milk).

Experiments show that rape is a more efficient fattener and more economical feed for hogs than alfalfa, clover or blue grass. It will stand more cold weather and last longer in the fall than any of the grasses. One acre of rape will pasture 20 hogs for two months, other animals in proportion. Turn stock in when plants are 8 inches high. To avoid possibility of bloating, accustom stock to rape gradually,

usually, pasturing after dew is off. Feed dairy cattle and sheep a full feed of grain for the first week or two before pasturing rape, and provide salt at all times.

Rape can be cut and fed green. Cut about four inches above ground, first time when plants are a foot high, just enough for a day's feed at a time. When you expect to cut and feed green, rape should be planted in rows and cultivated 2 to 4 times.

Rape will grow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet tall—grows very rapidly—ready to use in 8 weeks. Prefers a rich mellow soil, will do well on most fairly good soils except sand or stiff clays, needs plenty of moisture to start. Plow deeply, disk well and harrow thoroughly. Can be sown with spring grain or in combination with clover. Sow in drills 4 to 6 pounds—broadcast 10 to 15 pounds per acre, about one inch deep. Sow from August through April.

VETCH

WINTER HAIRY VETCH

One of the best winter legumes and green manure crops. Rarely ever winter-killed in the South. Grows on almost any well drained soil, thrives on sandy soil, needs a fair amount of moisture to start,

but endures considerable drought. Sow in September and October in cotton middles or with rye, wheat, oats, or barley. Vetch grows better if kept off the ground. Can be turned under in time to plant cotton or corn—a wonderful soil builder when inoculated. A fair feed crop and grazing crop. Inoculate with Nitragin. Sow 15 to 30 pounds per acre, not too deep, have surface well worked and compact, also free of weeds. Price made in July.



HUNGARIAN VETCH

Not as winter-resistant as Hairy, but nearly so. Does not grow as tall as Hairy, but its tonnage will surprise you. Grows off quicker in spring than Hairy, is more disease-resistant, and experiment station reports in Mississippi indicate it stores even more nitrogen in the soil than Hairy Vetch. Seed is cheaper per pound than Hairy, but being larger, you must plant more per acre. Culture same as Hairy Vetch. Be sure to inoculate. Price given in July.

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

Sown for the same purpose as vetch in September and October. Grows much like an English pea, upright and is ready to turn under a little earlier than vetch. Not as winter-resistant as vetch but usually stands 12 degrees above zero. Sow 20 to 25 pounds seed per acre in cotton middles. When sown broadcast with grain use 3 pounds Winter Peas and 3 pecks Abruzzi Rye or 1 bushel wheat or two bushels oats per acre. Be sure to inoculate with Nitragin. Price given in July.

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE

It will pay you to plant **SORGHUM** for



TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET

For the South our true Tennessee German Millet is far ahead of the Western and Northern Millets, not so woody and furnishes much more feed, one of the easiest grown summer catch crops. It is a very rapid grower, can be planted up to August, making a bumper nutritious hay crop in 60 days. Cut when plant is in early bloom. Millet hay is a fine cattle feed. Under certain conditions it is considered injurious to horses and mules, affecting their kidneys. This should be overcome by sowing 25 pounds of millet with a bushel of peas per acre. This is more nutritious and is better for the land. Such a crop will smother weeds and leave the ground in fine condition for fall crops.

JAPANESE OR BARNYARD MILLET (BILLION DOLLAR GRASS)

The Department of Agriculture says it will thrive in practically any part of the country. In Memphis territory it grows 4 to 6 feet high, yielding an enormous crop that is relished by stock, equal in quality to corn fodder.

Hunting clubs find that it is about their best bet to attract wild ducks, affording an abundance of feed when sown along the edges of lakes and allowed to mature seed. Sow in May, June or July, 20 pounds per acre broadcast, or sow in 15-inch drills and cultivate until plants are 18 inches high.

PEARL OR CATTAIL MILLET

One of the greatest and best yielders of green forage and continues to grow and produce through the entire season if cut frequently enough to prevent its going to seed; three to four cuttings may be had. Sow thinly in rows 3 feet apart at rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre.



BROOM CORN

Broom Corn

Broomcorn is a heat-loving plant, and the best brush is produced where the summers are rather warm and where soils are fertile and fairly well supplied with moisture. Plant any time between April 1st and July 1st depending on locality and weather conditions. Plant in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows, 8 to 10 inches apart. 6 to 8 lbs. of seed plants an acre.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—The most productive variety in humid sections. Has a beautiful green brush and usually commands a high price. Plants 8 to 15 feet tall.

SCARBROUGH DWARF—The leading dwarf type. It differs from other varieties chiefly in bearing fewer seed, most of which are borne near the tip of the brush, where they are easily removed in stripping. Many fine seed branches near the tip of the brush make this variety valuable for the outside of brooms. Plants 4 to 6 feet tall.

- Drought Resistant
- High Feeding Value

All varieties of sorghum are drought resistant, and are considered among the surest of dry-land crops.

Grain sorghums are used for feeding various classes of stock, including horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry.

There is perhaps no important staple crop which varies so widely as sorghum. In Africa, the continent generally considered its native home, there are hundreds of distinct varieties, and in India and China almost as many more. After its introduction into the United States the continued cross-pollination of sorghums in the field has resulted in many additional varieties.

The sorghum crop has four uses—forage, grain, syrup, and industrial (such as the manufacture of brooms, wallboard, etc.) Those best suited for grain production are of little value for syrup and, notwithstanding that all syrup varieties and most of the grain sorghums may be used as forage, there are wide differences in the quantity as well as in the quality of the forage obtained. It is quite important, therefore, to choose carefully the variety for planting. Confusion in the names of sorghum varieties is common. The same variety is grown and the seed marketed under many different names, and the same name is often applied to several varieties.

All varieties of sorghum are drought-resistant, and are considered among the surest of dry-land crops. This point alone should encourage every farmer to plant at least a limited acreage. Grain sorghums are used for feeding various classes of stock, including horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. Plant a feed crop this year and include the varieties of grain sorghums best adapted to your immediate section.

Plant when the ground becomes thoroughly warm, say two weeks after corn planting, on a rich, well-drained clay loam, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, and cultivate as you would corn. After the flowering stage is passed, but not earlier, it may be pastured or cut for fodder. Cut for making syrup just before the seed ripens as the plants have more sugar at that time. Sorghum may be grown with cow peas and soy beans either in rows or broadcast.

FETERITA

Feterita is adapted to all sections where grain sorghum may be grown. It is drought resistant and is therefore especially well suited as a crop under conditions of limited moisture—being somewhat earlier in maturity than milo maize, and therefore elusive of drought. It responds well under productions to favorable growing conditions, being one of the best grain sorghums for silage, perhaps, for use in humid regions. It makes a large forage growth under humid conditions and very frequently sets a good crop of seeds, perhaps on account of its earliness. It requires only 6 to 8 pounds of seed to plant an acre. Soil should be prepared early for planting Feterita, for the purpose of storing moisture. The grain is somewhat larger than milo and is chalk white in color, which gives the matured crop an attractive appearance.

HEGARI

Leaves are broad, long and numerous. The uniform and upright seed heads of white grains do not shatter. The fodder is relished by all live stock because the stalks are very sweet and juicy. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. Matures in 85 to 110 days. Close spacing of 2 to 4 inches apart in the row is recommended for forage. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Also sown broadcast for hay at the rate of 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. Stands dry weather well.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

For Quantity Prices

BIG YIELDS of Forage, Grain and Syrup



WHITE KAFFIR CORN

Kaffir Corn yields heavy crops. It adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; a long dry spell may stop its growth, but it starts again with the first rain. The grain as well as the plant makes fine feed for stock, hogs, poultry and pigeons. With cow peas, sow broadcast one peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of peas; sown alone, 3 pecks to a bushel an acre broadcast; in drills 6 to 8 pounds an acre in 3½-foot rows. Plant from after the ground is thoroughly warm till early in June.

ATLAS SORGO

A cross between Blackhull Kaffir and Sourless Cane. Grows 9 to 12 feet tall, makes sturdy leafy stalk, juicy and sweet. Furnishes tremendous tonnage both of forage and grain very similar to Kaffir. Plant when ground is warm in spring, 5 to 10 pounds per acre.

GROHOMA

This new forage and grain crop, after thorough trials has been found very satisfactory. Stock of all kinds like it, in fact they eat every particle of the stalk, leaves and head. Plant from April 1st to July 1st in good soil. Make rows 4 feet apart, drop seed 12 inches. Since it stools considerably, very little seed is required. Plant 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE

A wonderfully drought-resistant non-saccharine sorghum that makes a thick succulent growth of nutritious milk-producing forage. It stools from the ground and shoots from the joints. The plant makes fine feed and ensilage, especially when mixed with soybeans and cowpeas, and the grain is fattening for cattle and poultry. For fodder and ensilage cut when in the dough stage; at this stage it has a feeding value practically equal to corn. Any good corn land will bring milo maize either for green feed, dry fodder or for the grain. It grows on all soils from sandy to heavy clay loam. Plant in 3½-foot rows after the ground is thoroughly warm, and give it the same cultivation you would corn. Six to eight pounds will plant an acre.

EGYPTIAN WHEAT OR SHALLU

Of special value in dry season; few forage plants are more drought-resistant. It grows tall, stools out three to six stalks from a single root. Cut when at the dough stage, and a second cutting may be had. For cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and poultry, the grain may be fed either whole or ground. Its long graceful heads make beautiful house decorations. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, using 10 pounds of seed per acre; or broadcast, using from 2 to 4 bushels.



SYRUP CANE

JAPANESE HONEY RIBBON CANE.

For making syrup this variety has no equal. It has been yielding from one hundred to two hundred gallons per acre. It makes a syrup of bright amber color and of fine flavor. The stalks grow from 12 to 15 feet high, the seed are carried in a sprangling type head, are red, rather flat shaped and most of the hulls remain on the seed when threshed. With its large foliage makes one of the best varieties for ensilage. For making syrup, cut just before the heads ripen, at which stage the sugar content of the plant is greatest. Japanese Ribbon Cane matures ready for the mill in about 130 to 140 days. We, therefore, advise planting as early in May as possible. Eight to 10 pounds of seed will drill one acre. Cultivate like cotton, leaving plants about 10 to 12 inches apart in the row.

SUGAR DRIP. It makes a large, juicy and succulent growth. It will yield about 65 per cent of the weight of the cane in juice. One of the most desirable syrup varieties.



FODDER CANE

EARLY AMBER CANE. One of the earliest sorghums and furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which may be fed either green or cured. If grown with cow peas or soy beans the quality of the hay is improved and a more balanced ration may be had. The proportions recommended are 15 pounds Early Amber Cane, one-half bushel of soy beans and one bushel of cow peas to the acre broadcast. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow broadcast 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre; 8 to 10 pounds plants an acre in 3½ to 4-foot rows.

EARLY ORANGE CANE. About 10 days later than Early Amber Cane, but makes a taller and more leafy growth. It is recommended for fodder, of which it yields immense crops, frequently two cuttings a season, and stooling out thicker after cutting. It is recommended for fodder, of which it yields immense crops, frequently two cuttings a season, and stooling out thicker after cutting. It may be grown with soy beans and cow peas as recommended for Early Amber Cane and the quantity to plant an acre is the same.

RED TOP or SUMAC. Grown extensively in Middle Tennessee. Succeeds well in that section. Very sweet and one of the best for hay.

Special Warning on Syrup Cane

NON - WARRANTY. Owing to the peculiar hybridization of syrup cane varieties, it is impossible to guarantee any of the varieties here listed. We have selected all the syrup cane varieties on our list with best possible care, but at the same time do not guarantee that they will come true.

All orders for syrup cane varieties are therefore accepted only on these conditions.

DEMAND

That your seed dealer furnish you an authentic germination and purity test on all field seeds. If he can't do it, don't buy them.

SAGRAIN

Grows on land you can't plant to other crops; thrives in low places that usually drown out. Produces from 8 to 20 tons silage, or if left to ripen will produce from 50 to 75 bushels grain (about double corn yield), and 4 to 8 tons cured hay; has heads like Kaffir. Usually weighs about 7 ounces and the average ear corn weighs 8 ounces. In feeding value has 90 per cent value corn; can be fed to hogs, chickens, cattle and work stock. Plant as early in the spring as frost will allow. Will then be ready to harvest when the crops are laid by, usually along about August 1st. Splendid in combination with Biloxi Soy Beans.

Plant in 3½-foot rows. Cultivate a couple of times and thin out, leaving a stalk every 8 inches apart. Use a common sorghum or pea plate. We do not recommend broadcast planting. Can be best harvested with corn binder, shocked like oats until cured. Eight to ten pounds will seed an acre, planted in 3 to 3½-foot rows. From each seed planted you get from 6 to 10 heads of grain; it stools out and should be left very thin in drills.

303-37. An improved strain, a dwarf selection of the original Sagrain, with heavier head. Stalks grow stocky, dwarf and very uniform. You will find it a great improvement over the regular strain.

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE

Sow TOP NOTCH GRASS

How.. When.. Where to Plant

In planting grass seed the land should first be thoroughly cultivated and pulverized. The seed may then be scattered by hand or with a hand-seeder, such as described in this catalog. A harrow or rake should then be used, which will mix the seeds with the soil so they will be covered about one-quarter inch deep. If not convenient to sprinkle, the planting should be done when there is a good season in the ground, and land rolled or dragged after harrowing. This will pack the soil so the moisture will be saved from evaporation and thus cause the seed to germinate, and to nurture the grass until it establishes a good root system.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Used both on pasture and lawns, principally in the upper South. Unless the soil contains lots of lime it will not give best results. When Basic Slag is applied the growth is very much improved. Sow in February, March and April, September and October on fertile soil. It does well in combination with other pasture grasses. For pasture sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

TIMOTHY A short-lived perennial, usually lasts 3 to 5 years, as the root system is rather shallow, it thrives best on rich, moist bottom lands, and on heavier types of soil—poorly on thin or sandy soils. Prefers sweet soil but does not form a sod. Won't stand close pasturing but is very palatable and will not injure stock no matter how much is eaten. For hay, cut after the purplish blue blooms have fallen, when the seed have formed and are in "milk" stage. Set the mower blade full 4 inches above the ground. Yields 1½ to 3 tons of hay.

Sow spring or fall, 15 pounds alone or 10 pounds Timothy and 5 pounds Alsike or 6 pounds Red Clover. A well worked seed bed rolled before and after seeding is desirable, increasing supply of moisture.

RED TOP or HERD'S GRASS

This grass makes excellent pasturage and a good crop of fine quality hay, and succeeds on a greater variety of soils than any other in general use. The place for Red Top is on rather moist soil, deficient in lime and fertility. It will grow where the soil is too poor for timothy and Kentucky blue grass, and once established thickens and improves year after year. It is a good variety to sow with timothy and clover for meadow or pasture and is more permanent than either of the other two. On good soil it grows about two feet high; on poor, gravelly land about half that height. It has been grown successfully even on alkali land where other grasses failed. It requires about 8 to 10 pounds to seed an acre of the fancy clean seed. It can be sown either in the spring or fall. Thrives all over the country.

ORCHARD GRASS

One of the best and most durable pasture grasses, up early in the spring and lasting until late fall. Grows on almost any well drained soil but not recommended for very poor worn soils. On moist but well drained, fertile lowland, especially if well supplied with lime, will produce a heavy hay crop, as well as large amount of pasture. Cut for hay in early bloom stage—if delayed too long the hay will be woody and not palatable. Sow 14 pounds of seed per acre in spring or fall on ground prepared by thorough but not too deep discing. Rolling the seed in is helpful.

CARPET GRASS

Grows abundantly all over the lower South from Southern Virginia to Texas, extending inland to Arkansas, Northern Alabama, etc. We find it growing in Memphis territory. Carpet is a perennial creeping grass, forming a dense, close turf, especially adapted to sandy or sandy loam soils, particularly where the moisture is near the surface most of the year. Stands lots of grazing and heavy trampling—heavy grazing is recommended, likes warmth and moistures. Cattle like the brown grass even after frost. Has carrying capacity equal to blue grass. Over much of the area in which it grows, Carpet Grass is more valuable than any other perennial grass yet known for permanent pastures. Lespedeza grows fine with it. Sow 10 to 15 pounds of seed per acre alone.

DALLIS GRASS

A perennial—once started it grows rapidly, and when well sodded it gives more grazing than any other grass we know, choking out objectionable weeds. Close grazing is really recommended. Stock prefer it and fatten on it, comes out early in spring, is highly heat and drouth resistant and persists until late fall. Makes fastest growth on heavy, moist soils, but gives fairly satisfactory results on hill lands. Mixes well with Lespedeza, Bermuda, Hop Clover, etc. Sow 10 to 15 pounds seed per acre, early spring or fall.

The Soil Conditioner and Soil Builder---BASIC SLAG

In either making or improving a pasture, it is necessary to use a soil builder, conditioner or fertilizer to secure the most profitable results. Pasture soils deficient in the necessary food or minerals produce grazing low in the elements that build body tissue, beef, and increase the production of milk.

A pasture may produce an abundance of grass and yet the stock will not thrive. This is usually because the grass is lacking in calcium, phosphoric acid, and other minerals. Agricultural authorities and southern farmers have found that an easy way to have a thick, healthy pasture grass rich in many minerals, is to use U. S. S. Tennessee Basic Slag. This proved plant food and soil conditioner benefits the pasture in three ways:

- (1) Adds calcium, phosphoric acid and other minerals to the soil.
- (2) These elements, necessary for healthy, profitable stock, are present in a readily available and lasting form.
- (3) Increases growth of pasture and lengthens the grazing season.

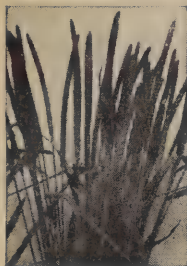
Stock raisers all over the South are rapidly realizing the importance of Basic Slag for making pastures to produce quality beef quickly, increase milk production, and reduce feed bills. See Green Ink Price List.



ORCHARD GRASS



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS



TIMOTHY



RED TOP GRASS



A view of Hereford cattle grazing the excellent pasture made with Tennessee Basic Slag on the farm of Mr. T. O. Asbury at McDonough, Georgia. Mr. Asbury states, "I began the use of Tennessee Basic Slag on my pasture some seven or eight years ago, applying about 500 pounds per acre and have since made smaller applications at various times. These results have been most satisfactory and at times the growth has been greater than my cattle could consume."

RUSSELL-HECKLE

.. .. .

For Quantity Prices

SEED • The Farm's First Line of Defense

SUDAN GRASS Sudan is strictly an annual and must be planted over each spring. It is the quickest growing and best summer pasture yet developed—good right up until frost. The U. S. D. A. says that as a hay crop, it is equal in feeding value to that of Timothy, Millet or Johnson grass. They further say that feeding experiments have shown Sudan hay to be an excellent roughage for work animals and stock cattle, and only slightly less valuable than alfalfa hay for milk cows.

Sudan is a warm weather crop—wait until April 15th in latitude of Central Mississippi and get first cutting of hay in 60 to 70 days. It does not require lime. It grows best on a rich loam but has been grown successfully on almost every class of soil from a heavy clay to a light sand. The Tennessee Experiment Station says Sudan is outstanding in its resistance to dry weather. You can get three to four cuttings of hay in a good season. Before turning stock into a new crop of Sudan it is well to run the mower over it—this will start it to stooling and prevent the whole young plant from being pulled up. You can sow 25 pounds per acre broadcast with good results, but on rich land planters tell us it's foolish to sow less than 40 pounds, even 50 per acre, when an amazing growth results, of very fine stemmed succulent plants, much more palatable to the stock.

BERMUDA GRASS—The most important pasture grass for the South, says the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It is unexcelled among the permanent grasses for pasture during the hot dry weather, says the Tennessee Experiment Station. Grows on most all types of soil but will not grow in dense shade. Bermuda and Lespedeza grow fine together, and if White Clover or Crimson Clover is added, an excellent pasture is possible from early spring to mid-fall. Because of its dense sod and creeping habit of growth, Bermuda is decidedly the best grass to prevent soil erosion. Do not plant until the cold is definitely past, and the ground is thoroughly warm; roughly, from May 1st through June and July. Hulled Bermuda germinates in 10 days with ample moisture. Unhulled seed requires 21 to 30 days. For grazing, sow 10-15 pounds unhulled seed per acre alone, less in a pasture mixture. Hulled seed sows 50 per cent more space.

WINTER RYE GRASS

For Pasture. Sow in September and October, the earlier the better. Don't sow on wheat or other small grain, but by itself, or perhaps with other grasses, or with clover, on well-prepared land. Sow it on fertile soil only for best results. Good stands are easily obtained and the fall growth is rapid, affording pasture from late fall to late spring—dies down in hot summer. The foliage is very tender, and all livestock find it palatable. Makes a good hay, ready to cut a month earlier than Timothy.

For dairy cows, Rye grass makes possible April and May milk production in February and March. Even the earliest clovers do not come on until the grazing period of Rye grass is well advanced. Rye grass stools heavily and 20 to 30 pounds per acre is ample for pasture purposes.



SUDAN GRASS

Russell-Heckle's Pasture Grass Mixture

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE NO. 1. For uplands and well drained loamy soils, for either pasture or hay. Contains various grasses and clovers in proper proportions for such soils, based on our observation and experience. We vary the mixture to fit the season. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre in late February, March, April or September-October.

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE NO. 2. For lowlands. Experience has taught that some grasses and clovers thrive best in rather low, moist soils. Our No. 2 Mixture is prepared accordingly, good for grazing and hay. If stock does not keep down to 6 inches or so, run the mower over it. Sow 18 to 21 pounds per acre, in late February, March, April or September-October.

PERMANENT HOG MIXTURE. Especially prepared for pasturing hogs. Composed of Red Clover, Red Top Grass, Orchard Grass, Alsike Clover, Rape, etc. Sow in February, March and April, also fall, at rate of 20 pounds per acre.

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXED. Suitable mixture for wet lands, furnishing good pasture and hay. Sow in early spring and fall, 15 pounds of the mixed seed per acre.

CHICKEN PASTURE MIXTURE. A splendid mixture of grains, clover and grasses for green feed for chicken runs. Sow in February, March and September, 30 pounds to the acre.



Cyclone Seed Sower

For more than 60 years it has been on the market and long ago won recognition as a dependable machine. Hundreds of thousands of farmers in America, Europe, Canada and elsewhere have long relied upon it for sowing Clover, Grass, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Oats, Rye, Millet, Wheat, Turnip, and other seeds that are sown broadcast.

Price—Each, \$2.50; Postpaid, \$2.70

Combination Fertilizer and Seed Sower

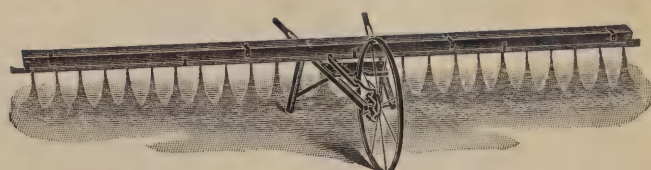
Of special value to farmers who wish to apply granular fertilizer or seed early in the spring when the soil is still wet from early thaws. It is especially useful on steep, rough and irregular land.

Price—Each, \$3.75; Postpaid, \$3.95

Cahoon Seed Sower

This seed sower has been known and recognized as standard equipment in all parts of the country for many years. Sows all kinds of grain and grass seed. Bag and hopper holds 22 quarts; two gates govern the quantity of seed used, preventing waste.

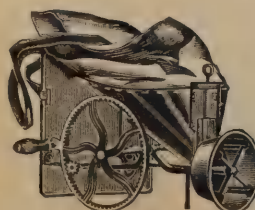
Price—Each, \$4.40; Postpaid, \$4.65



THOMPSON WHEELBARROW SEEDER

NO. 13 ROYAL, Double Hopper Seeder. The fastest grass seed-er on the market. Easy running and lightweight, complete only 50 pounds. The seed is never bunched. Seed is sown close to ground, hence wind does not blow it. 14 feet in length, having an extra deep hopper, is the best for sowing Lespedeza seed in addition to sowing alfalfa, clovers, millet, timothy, grasses, etc. With chain feed. Price \$17.50.

NO. 101 UNIVERSAL DISTRIBUTOR. An all purpose distributor, broadcasts uniformly at any rate application required. Hopper capacity 1½ bushels of seed or one 100-pound bag of fertilizer, spreading width 10 feet. Price, f.o.b. Factory, \$25.00.



Horn Seed Sower

Has patented seed gauge constructed of brass that will never rust. It is this gauge that has made this seeder so popular. It is very accurate and dependable and is attached to a sectional tube. It is an old favorite with truckers and farmers everywhere for sowing all small smooth seeds like grass, alfalfa, timothy, lespedeza, etc.

Price—Each, 95c; Postpaid, \$1.05

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S *Top Notch* Lawn Grass Seed



HOW TO MAKE A *Beautiful* *Lawn . . .*

STARTING A NEW LAWN Spade or plow ground to the depth of 4 inches. Afterwards harrow or rake carefully, pulverize all lumps and remove all large stones. Soil may be enriched by bone meal or sheep manure fertilizer wherever necessary, then rake level and roll the soil well to make a solid bottom. Sow in March, April and May, also September and October. Scatter the seed evenly over the surface at the rate of one pound to 20x20 or 400 square feet, except where noted otherwise. Rake seed in and roll, water regularly and carefully, as the soil is liable to dry out in the heat of the day, and if it does while the seed is germinating it will invariably perish. When the grass is 3 inches high it should be cut and rolled, and repeat until the grass has become firm. A liberal dressing of Vigoro Fertilizer at this time will invigorate the growth and give the grass a rich, deep green velvety appearance.

RENEWING AN OLD LAWN A lawn can be kept thick and flourishing if at intervals the soil is stirred with a sharp rake and more seed sown. This should be done just after the grass has been cut, or during a rainy spell. If rolled immediately after sowing, the seeds will be better covered. Every spring and fall fresh seeds should be sown over the lawn to fill in bare spots and thicken the growth. Fertilize twice a year with Vigoro Fertilizer.

6 FINE VARIETIES to Choose From

BERMUDA—The dependable hot weather grass for southern lawns. Sow April 15th to September 1st; have ground well prepared and cover seed lightly as seeds germinate slowly. Keep soil well watered until up. If weather is dry, soak ground well three times a week. Sow one pound to 20 by 40, or 800 square feet. Keep lawn well cut and fertilized. Our hulled Bermuda seed gives better and quicker results. For prices see Green Ink Price List enclosed.

KENTUCKY BLUE—Adapted to shady locations. Does best in a rich alkaline soil. Satisfactory results should be obtained by preparing the soil in advance, working in an abundance of crushed lime stone and bone meal fertilizer. For prices see Green Ink Price List enclosed.

WINTERGREEN—For winter lawns. When sown in the fall, which is the proper season, Wintergreen (Winter Rye Grass) remains green all through the winter. Sow on top of Bermuda in September, October and November. For lawns use one pound to 10 by 10 feet or 100 square feet.

EVERGREEN—Our Evergreen Lawn Grass is a mixture of grasses that are adapted to lawn making, and contains none of the coarse grasses nor those that grow in tufts or clumps. No one grass makes an ideal lawn grass, so we have put into our Evergreen a well-balanced mixture of grasses that are at their best during different months of the year and will give a beautiful green growth. For prices see Green Ink Price List enclosed.

SHADY SPOT—A mixture of grasses that are especially adapted to the shade. We have used great care in the selection of the grasses that go into this mixture and feel certain that with proper planting and attention, good results will be obtained. An alkaline soil rich in humus and plenty of moisture is required to successfully grow grass in the shade. For prices see Green Ink Price List enclosed.

SUNNY SOUTH—A mixture of regular Lawn Seed and Bermuda grass, especially adapted for open and sunny situations. It will stand hot weather and with frequent watering will make a beautiful green summer lawn. Cut the grass weekly, which will cause it to stool and grow off to a solid turf. If weather is dry, water well for good germination. For prices see Green Ink Price List enclosed.



SATISFY YOUR LONGING FOR A BEAUTIFUL LAWN

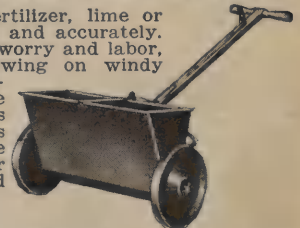
Just follow a few simple rules and feed your lawn Vigoro, the complete plant food, and you can be certain you'll have a luxurious green lawn this year.

Vigoro supplies the 11 vital food elements all growing things require from the soil. It's clean, odorless, sanitary, and easy to apply. Most economical, too; only four pounds of Vigoro per hundred square feet are required. For complete gardening success with everything you grow use Vigoro.

1-lb. pkg., 10c; 5-lb. pkg., 45c; 10-lb. pkg., 85c;
25-lb. bag, \$1.50; 50-lb. bag, \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.
Postpaid, 1-lb. pkg., 20c; 5-lb. pkg., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.15.

LAWNETTE FERTILIZER AND SEED DISTRIBUTOR

Spreads fertilizer, lime or seeds evenly and accurately. Saves time, worry and labor, ideal for sowing on windy days, especially desirable on lawns since it puts down the fertilizer properly and evenly.



No. 15—14 inches wide.....\$ 3.25
No. 215—24 inches wide..... 13.95

RUSSELL-HECKLE

For Quantity Prices

Field Seed Planting Guide

VARIETY	When to Plant	Quantity for an Acre	Distance Between Rows	Distance Apart In the Row	Depth to Plant	Pounds to the Bushel
Alfalfa.....	Mar., Apr.—Sept., Oct.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 in.	60 lbs.
Artichokes, Jerusalem.....	Mar., April, May	3 to 4 bus.	3½ to 4 ft.	15 to 18 ins.	4 ins.	50 lbs.
Barley.....	Sept., Oct.	1½ bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	50 lbs.
Beet, Mangel Stock.....	March, April, May	8 to 10 lbs.	13 to 24 in.	8 ins.	1 in.	30 lbs.
Broom Corn.....	April, May, June	6 to 8 lbs.	3½ ft.	8 to 10 ins.	1 in.	46 lbs.
Buckwheat.....	May, June, July	1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 in.	50 lbs.
Beans, Navy Field.....	May, June, July	1 to 1½ pks.	4 ft.	6 to 8 ins.	1 in.	60 lbs.
Chufas.....	April to June	1 pk.	3 ft.	15 to 18 ins.	2 ins.	44 lbs.
Clover, Alsike.....	Mar. to May—Sept.	6 to 8 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¾ to 1 in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Burr.....	Aug., Sept., Oct.	30 to 50 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	10 lbs.
Clover, Burr, in Cotton rows.....	Aug., Sept., Oct.	20 to 25 lbs.	Side of row	3 to 4 ins.	½ in.	10 lbs.
Clover, Crimson.....	Aug., Sept., Oct.	15 to 18 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Hop.....	Feb., Mar., Apr.—Sept.	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Sweet Melilotus.....	Mar., Apr.—Sept., Oct.	15 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Mammoth Sapling.....	Mar., Apr.—Sept., Oct.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, Red.....	Mar., Apr.—Sept., Oct.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Clover, White Dutch.....	Feb., Mar.—Sept., Oct.	4 to 6 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	60 lbs.
Cow Peas, in Drills.....	Apr., May, June, July	½ to 1 bu.	18 to 24 ins.	2 to 3 ins.	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Cow Peas, Broadcast.....	Apr., May, June, July	1 to 2 bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Corn, Field.....	April to August	4 to 6 qts.	3½ to 4 ft.	18 to 24 ins.	2 ins.	56 lbs.
Crotalaria.....	April, May, June	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ to ¾ ins.	40 lbs.
Crotalaria, Drilled.....	April, May, June	10 to 15 lbs.	2 ft.	10 to 12 ins.	½ to ¾ ins.	40 lbs.
Cotton Seed.....	April, May, June	1 bu.	3½ to 4 ft.	12 to 15 ins.	¾ to 1 in.	32 lbs.
Egyptian Wheat, Shailu.....	May, June, July	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ ft.	12 to 15 ins.	1½ to 2 ins.	50 lbs.
Feterita.....	May, June, July	6 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ins.	1½ to 2 ins.	50 lbs.
Kaffir Corn.....	May, June, July	6 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 6 ins.	1½ to 2 ins.	50 lbs.
Hegari.....	April, May, June	8 to 10 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 6 ins.	1 to 1½ ins.	50 lbs.
Grass, Bermuda.....	April to June—Sept.	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	40 lbs.
Grass, Blue.....	Feb. to April—Sept., Oct.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Carpet.....	March, April—Sept.	10 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	10 lbs.
Grass, Dallas.....	March, April, May	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	10 lbs.
Grass, Lawn.....	Feb., Mar.—Sept., Oct.	60 to 75 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Orchard.....	Feb. to Apr.—Sept., Oct.	21 to 28 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, Herds.....	Feb. to Apr.—Sept., Oct.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Pasture.....	Feb. to Apr.—Sept., Oct.	25 to 35 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	14 lbs.
Grass, Winter Rye.....	Sept., Oct., Nov.	35 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	24 lbs.
Grohoma.....	April, May, June	4 to 5 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	8 to 10 ins.	1 to 1½ ins.	50 lbs.
Lespedeza, Japan Clover.....	Feb., Mar., April	1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	25 lbs.
Lespedeza Sericea.....	April, May	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ in.	40 lbs.
Lespedeza Sericea, Drill.....	April, May	3 to 4 lbs.	3 ft.	6 to 8 ins.	¼ in.	40 lbs.
Millet, Hungarian.....	April to August	1 to 1½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	48 lbs.
Millet, Tenn. German.....	April to August	1 to 1½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	50 lbs.
Millet, Pearl.....	May, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	4 to 6 ins.	½ in.	48 lbs.
Millet, Japanese.....	May, June, July	20 to 25 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	½ in.	50 lbs.
Milo Maize.....	May, June, July	6 to 8 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	4 to 5 ins.	1 in.	50 lbs.
Mung Beans.....	May, June, July	20 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	2 to 4 ins.	1 in.	60 lbs.
Oats.....	Feb., Mar.—Sept., Oct.	2 to 2½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 ins.	32 lbs.
Peanuts.....	May, June	40 to 60 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	10 to 12 ins.	2 ins.	22 lbs.
Peas, Stock.....	May, June, July	1½ to 2 bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Peas, Austrian Winter.....	Aug. to Nov.	30 to 35 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Peas, Aust. Wint. Cotton rows.....	Aug. to Nov.	20 to 25 lbs.	Side of row	2 to 3 ins.	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Potatoes, Irish.....	Feb. to Apr.—July, Aug.	8 to 10 bus.	3 to 3½ ft.	15 to 18 ins.	4 ins.	60 lbs.
Rape, Essex.....	Feb. to Apr.—Aug. to Oct.	4 to 6 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	4 to 6 ins.	½ in.	50 lbs.
Rye, Common.....	Sept., Oct., Nov.	1 to 1½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	56 lbs.
Rye, Abruzzi.....	Sept., Oct., Nov.	¾ to 1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	56 lbs.
Sagrain.....	Apr., May, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	3 to 3½ ft.	4 to 5 ins.	1 in.	50 lbs.
Sorghum, Drill.....	Apr., May, June, July	8 to 10 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ins.	1 in.	50 lbs.
Sorghum, for Hay.....	Apr., May, June, July	50 to 75 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 in.	50 lbs.
Soy Beans, Small Seed.....	Apr., May, June, July	1 bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 ins.	60 lbs.
Soy Beans, Drill, Small Seed.....	Apr., May, June, July	1 pk.	3 to 3½ ft.	4 to 5 ins.	1 to 2 ins.	60 lbs.
Soy Beans, Large Seed.....	Apr., May, June, July	1½ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1½ to 3 ins.	60 lbs.
Soy Beans, Drill, Large Seed.....	Apr., May, June, July	½ bu.	3½ to 5 ft.	4 to 6 ins.	1½ to 3 ins.	60 lbs.
Sudan Grass.....	Apr., May to Aug.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 in.	40 lbs.
Sunflower.....	May, June	6 to 8 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	15 to 18 ins.	1 in.	25 lbs.
Timothy.....	March, April—Sept., Oct.	15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	¼ to ½ in.	45 lbs.
Vetch, Winter Variety.....	Aug. to Nov.	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Vetch in Cotton rows.....	Aug. to Nov.	15 to 18 lbs.	Side of row	2 to 3 ins.	2 ins.	60 lbs.
Velvet Beans.....	May, June	¼ to ½ bu.	4 to 5 ft.	2 to 2½ ft.	3 to 4 ins.	60 lbs.
Wheat.....	Sept., Oct., Nov.	5 pks.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 ins.	60 lbs.

One Acre of Land Contains Approximately 210x210 Feet or 43,500 Square Feet

IT PAYS TO INOCULATE LEGUMES before planting with NITRAGIN inoculation.

The question is often raised whether it is necessary to inoculate every time a legume is being planted. The old idea was that once a legume has been growing in a given soil and it was known to be well inoculated, further inoculation was not necessary. That is no doubt perfectly true. The subsequent legumes will grow and will show inoculation in the majority of cases.

But frequently it happens that due to unfavorable soil conditions, excessive droughts or too heavy rains, many of the legume bacteria remaining in the soil may be killed or washed away. Therefore, sufficient number of bacteria may not be available to produce satisfactory inoculation on the same legume the next time it is planted.

The young legume plants need available nitrogen as soon as possible to lay the foundation for healthier and more vigorous growth, and one sure way to furnish this element to them in the early stages of growth is to inoculate with Nitragin inoculation. Proper inoculation has been regarded as one of the cheapest forms of legume crop insurance.

(See Page 13)

IT PAYS TO TREAT SEED before planting with DU BAY disinfectants.

One and a half billion dollars—an average of over \$200 per farmer—is the annual tax levied by plant diseases on America's crops, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Such a staggering economic waste makes plant diseases one of the most important risks in crop production.

All growers contribute to this huge plant disease tax. Yet it could be greatly reduced if they would fight disease by using crop sanitation, disease-resistant varieties, crop rotation, protective sprays or dusts, and last but not least—seed treatment.

Early this century certain organic mercuries were found to be very effective in killing many disease organisms carried on seeds, without injuring the seeds. This led to exhaustive investigations of these compounds. After years of intensive research the present Du Bay Seed Disinfectants were developed. The prevention of disease by treating seeds before planting with the effective, easily applied Du Bay Disinfectants is less costly than any other crop practice, and returns greater profits per dollar invested. Years of continued use prove this!

(See Page 24)

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE

DU BAY SEED DISINFECTANTS

**Increase Crop Profits
Reduce Disease
Losses**

The value of treating seeds with Du Bay Disinfectants is proved! The United States Department of Agriculture, most state experiment stations and many farm papers advise seed treatment, and often actually urge the use of Du Bay Disinfectants. Invest a few cents in Du Bay treatment this year, and see how much more profit you'll get in return!

A Treatment for Every Major Crop



New Improved CERESAN

Use this dry treatment on seed grain to reduce seed-borne diseases, root-rot, and seedling blight; generally increases your yield and profit. Recommended by most experiment stations. Economical—costs as little as 1-3/5 cents per bushel of seed. Safe to use when applied as directed. Easy to use, doesn't damage drill nor retard drilling rate. One pound treats 32 bushels of seed grain. New Improved CERESAN treats:
Barley—Usually controls seed-borne stripe, covered and black loose smuts and reduces root-rot.

Oats—Generally controls loose and covered smuts and reduces root rot.

Wheat—Usually gives perfect control of seed-borne bunt or stinking smut. It reduces root-rot losses and smut dockage, but does not control loose smut.

Rye—Frequently reduces losses from scab seedling blight, stem smut and stinking smut.

Sorghums—Checks loose and covered kernel smuts.

Peas—Generally checks certain root-rots and seed rotting, helps insure good stands. One pound treats 16 bushels.

Cotton—Recommended by some experiment stations for treating cotton seed to control sore-shin, angular leaf spot, anthracnose, and seed rotting. One pound treats 12 bushels.

PRICES—4 oz., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25;

25 lbs., \$14.00; 100 lbs., \$53.00.

POST PAID—4 oz., 35c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.45



Semesan Jr.—Seed corn treatment with SEMESAN JR. amounts to real crop insurance of full stands. At the extremely low cost of 1 cent an acre, it reduces seed rotting, checks seedling blight and certain seed-borne rots of root and stalks—gives corn the healthy start necessary for a big yield.

Illinois Circular No. 444 says, "One of the best disinfectants for seed corn now on the market is New Improved Semesan Jr. . . ." Yields increased 4 bushels an acre in tests. Treats both seed and field and sweet corn by the quick, easy dry method. Only 1 1/2 ounces needed per bushel.

PRICES—1/2 oz., 13c; 2 for 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$12.50; 100 lbs., \$45.00

POST PAID—1/2 oz., 15c; 2 for 28c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.20.



2% Ceresan 2% CERESAN—For bigger cotton yields and MORE profit, treat seed with 2% CERESAN. Cotton states authorities report big profit increases with 2% CERESAN seed treatment ranging from \$5.73 to \$13.08 per acre. 2% CERESAN reduces seed rotting and damping-off and gives more uniform stands with less seed. In 40 tests, 2% CERESAN increased the average stand 59.8% before chopping; 30.8% even after chopping—and increased the average yield 16.4%! Saving in seed and replanting expense alone pay the small cost of 2% CERESAN. One pound treats 5 to 8 bushels.

PRICES—1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$13.25; 100 lbs., \$50.00
POST PAID—1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.20



Semesan Bel This easy potato dip disinfectant generally lowers costs and improves yields. Reduces spread of bacterial wilt or ring rot by the cutting knife. Closely checked tests in 15 states have proved that any potato grower can usually expect better returns from his seed if he treats with SEMESAN BEL. At an average cost of 21 cents an acre this quick dip treatment—by reducing seed piece decay and seed-borne scab and Rhizoctonia—increased the average yield 13.6%. Result—lower growing cost and more profit. No mussy soaking. Treat your seed as fast as you can dip it. One pound treats 60 to 80 bushels of seed—easily, quickly, inexpensively.

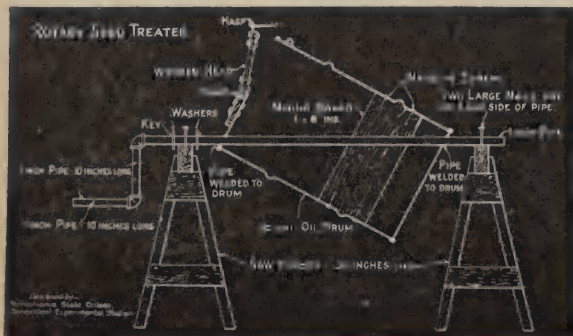
PRICES—2 oz., 25c; 4 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.50
POST PAID—2 oz., 28c; 4 oz., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$6.70



Semesan Don't trust to luck for success with vegetables and flowers. Do what you can to control conditions. Treat your seeds, corms, bulbs, and seedlings with SEMESAN! Used as a dust or in solution with water, SEMESAN reduces seed rotting and damping-off, is highly effective against many seed-borne diseases, even prevents contamination of the soil by certain seed-borne diseases. One ounce treats 15 to 30 pounds of seeds at a cost of 1/4 cent to 1 cent a pound of seed.

PRICES—1/3 oz., 10c; 1/2 oz., 35c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00

POST PAID—1/3 oz., 12c; 2 oz., 38c; 1 lb., \$2.35; 5 lbs., \$10.20



INEXPENSIVE HOME-MADE TREATER

Opposite are the plans for constructing an effective rotary treater for disinfecting small lots of cotton seed, as well as grain, corn, sorghum and other seeds. This double-acting treating machine will thoroughly apply the disinfecting powder to every seed. It rolls and throws the seed against a mixing board and in addition, surges them from one end of the drum to the other. These two motions cause the dry disinfectant to be evenly and completely spread over every seed, thus insuring the most efficient disease prevention and control. It also is dust-tight, an added advantage.

This treater can be made from a 50-gallon drum, and costs only \$2 to \$5. Write for treater specifications and seed treating chart.

For treating large quantities of seed, write for information on power treaters.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

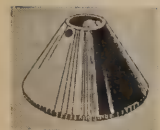
For Quantity Prices



**Steel Setter
With Tamber
Price \$1.50
Post Paid \$1.75**



**Tamber
Price 25c
Post Paid 35c**



**Garden Setter
Price 50c
Post Paid 60c**

HOTKAPS

**Protect Crops and Pay
Premium Profits**

HOTKAPS eliminate weather and insect damage. These patented wax paper cones form miniature hot houses over each plant, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity two to three weeks earlier. Thousands of farmers are getting premium prices, making big money every year by using HOTKAPS. Inexpensive to buy. Easy to set out. One man can place 2000 or more per day.

.... WHAT GROWERS SAY ABOUT HOTKAPS

Evington, Virginia.
The HOTKAPS protected the crops from rain, wind and hail storms, also many insects. I will always praise them to every one I meet. I just can't say enough about them. I'm sure you will have many customers from now on.
I wish you much success in selling your wonderful HOTKAPS.
Yours truly,
(MRS.) MARTHA HUNTER.



**Prices — Home Garden Package,
25 HOTKAPS and Cardboard Set-
ter, 50c. Post Paid, 60c.**

**100 Hotkaps with garden setter and
tamber, \$2.75; post paid, \$2.95.**



**250 Hotkaps with garden setter and
tamber, \$4.00; post paid, \$4.25.
100 Hotkaps (loose) without setter,
\$2.00; post paid, \$2.20.
1,000 Hotkaps without setter, \$10.75.
5,000 Hotkaps without setter, \$52.50.**

Naylor, Missouri.
We plan using 2500 HOTKAPS another year as they proved to be well worth the money. One acre of HOTKAP melons brought fifty-five dollars while two acres not under HOTKAPS, only brought sixty-seven dollars.
Very truly yours,
(MRS.) BYRON PILE.

Tilton, New Hampshire.
I planted muskmelons, cucumbers, corn, squash and tomatoes under them.
Crops got to market at least three weeks earlier.
I got better prices than my neighbors who didn't use HOTKAPS.
HOTKAPS saved my crops from heavy weather.
Yours truly,
CHAS. B. CONNOLLY.

FERTILIZE for Increased Crop Yields

HOW TO USE FERTILIZERS Fifty pounds of Garden Fertilizer is sufficient for a garden 40x50 feet. For most field crops, use from 200 to 400 pounds per acre, according to the soil. Fertilizers can always be used to good advantage by opening up the row, sprinkling thinly the fertilizer; then cover same with a little soil and then sow your seed. Or, they can be used by working them into the soil along the rows after the plant is up, care being taken not let it come in contact with the leaves or stem of the plant. For plants that are transplanted, work the fertilizer into the soil thoroughly before transplanting, using from a teaspoonful to a small handful, according to the size and the nature of the plant.

STANDARD FERTILIZERS			
Analysis	Nit.	Phos.	Pot.
Potato Fertilizer.....	4	8	6
Market Garden Fertilizer..	6	8	6
Vegetable Fertilizer.....	3	8	6
Cotton and Corn Fertilizer.	4	8	4
Big Crop Fertilizer.....	6	12	6
Acid Phosphate.....		16	
Super Phosphate.....		20	
Muriate of Potash.....			48
Kainit Potash Salts.....			20

SHEEP MANURE
The natural fertilizer, finely pulverized. Fine for lawns, gardens and shrubbery. Improves the mechanical condition of the soil. Excellent for mulching or as a liquid manure. A splendid fertilizer for making new lawns or top dressing old lawns. Use 10 pounds to 100 square feet for mixing in soil and half that quantity for top dressing.
Post Paid—5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
20% Nitrogen
Quickly available; not easily leached from the soil; fine and dry, easily spread by hand or machine. Ideal for top dressing grain, meadows and lawns. Apply 100 to 200 pounds per acre, depending on the crop.
Post Paid—5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c.

BASIC SLAG Tennessee ground open Hearth Slag, the 6 in 1 soil builder and soil conditioner. Contains 40% Lime, 8% Phosphoric Acid, 5.50% Magnesium Oxide, 18.50% Iron Oxide, 3% Manganese Oxide. Fine for winter legumes, clovers, grain crops, pastures and vegetables, etc. Increases growth as well as production. Complete descriptive folder on request. Prices quoted on our Green Ink Price List.

"AERO" CYANAMID Feeds the Crop... Sweetens the Soil—Nitrogen, plus Lime Fertilizer. A valuable fertilizer for all crops such as corn, cotton, gardens, grains, grasses, pastures; also fruit trees, grape vines and berry plants. Granular "Aero" Cyanamid is a concentrated fertilizer material, containing 21% nitrogen and 70% hydrated lime. In other words, one ton of Aero Cyanamid supplies 420 pounds of nitrogen and 1,400 pounds of hydrated lime. Aero Cyanamid is ideal fertilizer for your cotton. It will increase your yields. Aero Cyanamid is of especial interest by reason of its partial-sterilizing effect on the soil. Rightly used in large amounts, Aero Cyanamid aids in the control of weeds, nematodes, and disease organisms.
Post Paid—5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 70c.



NITRATE OF SODA 16% Nitrogen... Everyone that uses Nitrate of Soda on their cotton and corn crops will be well repaid for the expense. Farmers who wish to build up quantity and quality of Fall grazing should apply Nitrate of Soda as a top dressing just before the late Summer rains. Applications in the Spring will develop pastures so that cows may be grazed earlier in the year. Application of Nitrate of Soda on cabbage, lettuce, beets, etc., makes them more crisp and tender. It requires about 100 to 300 pounds of Nitrate of Soda to the acre, depending on the crop.
Post Paid—5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 70c.



STANDARD BONE MEAL —Made from pure animal bone and is thoroughly steamed and pulverized. Of the finest quality. Recommended for lawns, shrubs, trees, and all garden or farm crops. Slow acting and lasting in effects. Apply 10 pounds to 100 square feet; 500 pounds to the acre.
Post Paid—5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c.

ROSE GROWER BONE MEAL A Superior Grade!
—Especially fine for roses and peonies. For best results use twice a year (early Spring and late Summer). Use about a teaspoonful each time, sprinkle around the bush about one inch away.
Post Paid—5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 85c.



VIGORO The COMPLETE Plant Food!
Scientists have shown that all plants require 11 different food elements from the soil if they are to have normal growth and development. That's why we recommend VIGORO for everything you grow. Vigoro, the complete, balanced plant food made by Swift, contains every one of these 11 needed elements in proper proportion.

Vigoro is clean, sanitary, and odorless... and it's the most economical plant food you can buy! Use it at the rate of 4 pounds per 100 square feet of lawn or garden area.

Vigoro is a scientific product that was created to meet the needs of all plant life. Experiments and years of research proved that only a complete plant food would prove satisfactory.

1-lb. pkg., 10c; 5-lb. pkg., 45c; 10-lb. pkg., 85c; 25-lb. bag, \$1.50; 50-lb. bag, \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00. Post Paid—1-lb. pkg., 20c; 5-lb. pkg., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.15.

See Green Ink List RUSSELL-HECKLE

Russell-Heckle
Presents . . .

New Vegetables

Of Unusual Merit,
for Home and Market



FORDHOOK PEPPER. In this pepper we believe is combined thickness of flesh and desirable shape with earliness, productivity, and adaptability to every part of the country. It closely resembles California Wonder but is a week or ten days earlier. It is remarkably productive, setting an unbelievably heavy crop of peppers under almost any conditions. Plants are 15 to 18 inches tall, erect, bearing fruits upright in large clusters. The fruit is blocky, just the right size and shape for stuffing, measuring 3 to 3½ inches in diameter and 3½ to 3¾ inches in length. It is nearly round in cross section, with 3 or 4 lobes, a well-rounded blossom end entirely without objectionable deep creases, and is glossy dark green turning bright red when ripe. The flesh is ⅜-inch thick, tender, crisp and, of course, always sweet. Ready in 67 days from time of setting out the plants. Postpaid, generous pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.50.



THE COMMODORE DWARF GREEN PODDED BEAN. (A Dwarf Kentucky Wonder.) Pods measure 8 to 9 inches, nearly straight, very fleshy, brittle and of fine texture, fiberless and stringless in all stages of growth. Of excellent quality. Plants are vigorous, and of an upright growth so that the pods seldom touch the ground. Fine for the home garden as well as for market use. Maturity, 65 days. Postpaid, ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$1.70. Not prepaid, ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.



MINGOLD TOMATO. A mild flavored, deep yellow fruited tomato, very similar in size and season to Marglobe. Where size and quality are concerned Mingold excels all previously known yellow types. It has a mild, sweet flavor not found in red colored sorts. It is early, deep round in shape, with a thick, firm outer wall. Its large, attractive size and mild, pleasant flavor will make Mingold a splendid home garden tomato. Postpaid, pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50.



BABY POTATO BUSH LIMA BEAN. Twelve to sixteen inches high, early and prolific, and here at last is a small, thick-seeded butter bean with some Fordhook flavor. Pods are large for a Baby Lima, seeds are an attractive bright green in its green or eating stage, and creamy white when dry. This variety is adapted for produce markets, canning and quick freezing, as well as home gardens. Maturity, 72 days. Postpaid, ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.20. Not prepaid, ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.



EARLIGOLD YELLOW HYBRID SWEET CORN. One of the earliest hybrids, developed for growers who have been looking for a hybrid both early and large eared. The ears are 6½ to 7 inches long, slightly tapering and very uniform, well filled with 12 to 16 rows of kernels. The plants are sturdy, 5 to 5½ feet tall, with few suckers. Somewhat resistant to wilt, Maturity, 72 to 75 days. Postpaid, ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 55c; 2 lbs., 95c; 5 lbs., \$1.95. Not prepaid, ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

SPECIAL GROUP OFFER

1 Pkt. Fordhook Pepper25c
¼-lb. Commodore Beans..20c
1 Pkt. Mingold Tomato15c
¼-lb. Earligold Corn20c
¼-lb. Baby Potato Lima ..15c
¼-lb. Imp. Florida Lima....20c

Total POSTPAID **\$1.15**
VALUE

ONE EACH OF THE ABOVE
6 VARIETIES

Postpaid
Anywhere
in U. S. A. . . . **90¢**



IMPROVED FLORIDA BUTTER POLE LIMA BEAN. A new distinct variety. Pods large, beans very tender and of excellent quality. Heavy yielders. Seed is more than double the size of Florida Butter, very striking in appearance, a creamy white, mottled with purple. Maturity, 80 days. Postpaid, ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.45. Not prepaid, ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

For Quantity Prices

Vegetable Seed Planting Guide

VARIETY	When to Plant	Quantity for 100 Feet	Quantity for an Acre	Distance Between Rows	Distance Apart in the Row	Depth to Plant
Asparagus Seed.....	February, March	2 ozs.	2 to 3 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	1 in.
Asparagus Roots.....	Feb., March—Nov.	100 plants	10 to 12 m.	3 to 4 ft.	12 to 18 in.	5 in.
Beans, Bush Snap.....	April, May—July, Aug.	1 pt.	60 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.
Beans, Pole.....	April, May—July, Aug.	½ to ¾ lb.	15 to 20 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	1½ to 2 ft.	1 in.
Beans, Bush Lima.....	April, May—July, Aug.	1 to 1½ lbs.	45 to 60 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 12 in.	1 in.
Beets, Garden.....	March, April—July, Aug.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 2½ ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.
Broccoli.....	March, April—July, Aug.	2 pkts.	¼ to ½ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	15 to 18 in.	½ in.
Brussels Sprouts.....	March, April—July, Aug.	2 pkts.	¼ to ½ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	15 to 18 in.	½ in.
Cabbage.....	February to October	2 pkts.	¼ to ½ lb.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	½ in.
Cauliflower.....	Feb., Mar.—July, Aug.	2 pkts.	¼ lb.	2½ to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	½ in.
Carrot.....	February to September	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	½ in.
Celery.....	February, March	2 pkts.	¼ to ½ lbs.	2½ to 3 ft.	4 to 5 in.	¼ in.
Collards.....	Spring to Fall	1 oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	2½ to 3 ft.	12 to 18 in.	½ in.
Corn, Garden.....	March to August	½ lb.	12 to 14 lbs.	3½ to 4 ft.	18 to 24 in.	2 in.
Cucumber.....	April to August	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	4 to 5 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	1 in.
Eggplant.....	March to July	2 pkts.	½ lb.	3 to 3½ ft.	2 to 3 ft.	¼ in.
Endive.....	March to August	2 pkts.	1 lb.	2 to 3 ft.	12 to 15 in.	½ in.
Kale.....	Spring to Fall	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 in.	½ in.
Kohlrabi.....	March to September	1 oz.	1 lb.	2 to 3 ft.	5 to 6 in.	½ in.
Lettuce.....	February to September	1 oz.	2 lbs.	24 to 30 in.	6 to 12 in.	¼ in.
Leek.....	March to September	1 oz.	2 lbs.	12 to 24 in.	4 to 6 in.	½ in.
Mustard.....	February to October	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	½ in.
Muskmelon, Cantaloupe.....	April to August	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	¾ to 1 in.
Okra.....	April to July	¼ lb.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	12 to 18 in.	1 in.
Onion Seed.....	February to September	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	24 to 30 in.	3 to 4 in.	½ in.
Onion Sets.....	February to November	1 qt.	8 to 10 bus.	24 to 30 in.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.
Onion Plants.....	March to June	300 plants	60 m.	24 to 30 in.	3 to 4 in.	
Parsley.....	February to September	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	3 to 4 in.	½ in.
Parsnip.....	February to August	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 6 in.	1 in.
Pepper.....	March to July	2 pkts.	¼ lb.	2 to 3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	¼ in.
Peas, Garden.....	February to July	1 lb.	60 to 75 lbs.	2½ to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 in.
Pumpkin.....	April to July	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 in.
Radish.....	February to October	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	1 to 2 in.	½ in.
Rutabaga.....	March to October	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 6 in.	½ in.
Salsify.....	March to July	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	3 to 4 in.	½ in.
Spinach.....	January to October	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	1 to 2 in.	1 in.
Squash.....	April to August	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1 in.
Tomato.....	February to July	1 pkt.	¼ lb.	4 to 5 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	¼ in.
Turnip.....	February to October	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	2 to 2½ ft.	2 to 3 in.	½ in.
Tomato Plants.....	April to July	24-36	3 to 4 m.	4 to 5 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	
Watermelon.....	April to July	1 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 in.

Russell - Heckle's
Top Notch...

VEGETABLE SEED

Plant for Health
and Profit

SPECIAL OFFER No. 1

Postpaid Anywhere in U. S. A.

Select Any Six 5c Pkts.

Select Any Three 10c Pkts.....

25¢

SPECIAL OFFER No. 2

Postpaid Anywhere in U. S. A.

Select Any Fourteen 5c Pkts.

Select Any Seven 10c Pkts.....

50¢

ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON ROOTS. Color green with slight purplish tinge. Set in 4-foot rows, 16 inches apart. Place crown 4 to 5 inches below surface of the ground. Have beds enriched with rotted manure or cotton seed meal. When spring starts, apply Nitrate of Soda. Keep beds well cultivated. Don't cut asparagus the first season. Prices, postpaid, 2-year roots, 20 for 60c; 50 for \$1.15; 100 for \$2.00. Not prepaid, 20 for 45c; 50 for 90c; 100 for \$1.65.

MARY WASHINGTON SEED. Culture—Sow outdoors in February and March in 18-inch rows, dropping two seeds every 6 inches, cover seed 1 inch. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row and produce 200 plants. Prices, postpaid, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

ARTICHOKE

JERUSALEM GIANT. (120 days.) Excellent for fattening hogs—they grow like potatoes. Plant in 4-foot rows, 18 inches apart, any time in March or April. Prices, postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. See Green Ink List for prices on larger quantities.

GREEN GLOBE. Grown for the undeveloped flowerheads which are cooked like asparagus. Begin to produce the second season. Prices, postpaid, Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.



MARY WASHINGTON
ASPARAGUS

BROCCOLI

GREEN SPROUTING CALABRESE. (90 days.) A decidedly fine variety. The plant forms a solid, large green head. When the central head is cut, sprouts come out from the leaf axis, each terminating in a small head as good as the first. The seed should be sown and cared for in the same way as cabbage or cauliflower. Prices, postpaid, Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. (100 days.)

An erect growing plant whose stalk is closely covered with light green buds resembling small cabbages. Sow seed in March or April one-half inch deep, transplant later to open rows two feet apart. Cultivate like cabbage. They can be sown outdoors April 1st. Two packets will drill 100 feet. Prices, postpaid, Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 45c; ¼ lb., 75c.

BROCCOLI AND BRUSSELS SPROUT PLANTS

Ready March 15th
Postpaid, doz., 25c; 25, 40c; 100, \$1.00
Not prepaid, doz., 15c, 25, 25c;
100, 85c.



Long Island
Improved
Brussels Sprouts

See Green Ink List

.. .. .

RUSSELL-HECKLE

... fresh,
tender Green

BEANS

All Summer from
Your Own Garden



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD



KENTUCKY WONDER

RUSSELL-HECKLE

Bush or Snap Beans

Culture—1 lb. of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 60 lbs. will plant one acre. Begin planting in this section about the middle of March and make plantings three or four weeks apart up to September 1st. This will give green Beans all through the season. Keep young beans picked—do not let them go to seed; it will prolong the bearing season of the plants.

Sow in drills 2 to 3 ft. apart, dropping a Bean every 3 or 4 inches, cover about 1 inch, plant in good, loamy soil, avoid heavy clay or cold places, cultivate often until vines begin to bloom. For best results inoculate seed with NITRAGIN.

BOUNTIFUL. (48 days.) Is the earliest of the green varieties. A very productive bean; pods are about 5 inches long, straight, handsome, light green and flat.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (53 days.) One of the finest green pod varieties for home garden, market gardener and canner. Pods round, medium green, 5½ inches long, slightly curved, thick, meaty and juicy; perfectly stringless. Seeds coffee-brown.

FULL MEASURE BUSH BEANS. (52 days.) A fine green podded bush bean of handsome appearance with round green beans measuring 5 to 5½ inches long and ¾ inch thick. They are brittle, tender, fleshy and stringless. Seeds reddish brown, splashed with pale buff.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (53 days.) An excellent variety. Pods round, medium green, 8 inches long, fairly straight, brittle, very fleshy and entirely stringless. Seeds light brown.

IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE. (52 days.) Plant medium size, erect, very productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, medium green, round, curved, slim with crease in back; very fleshy, crisp and tender.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. (53 days.) A real early wax pod stringless type that is standard for the home garden. Superior quality, flat, straight pods, 4 inches long. Seeds white and purple.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. (55 days.) The leading wax variety for home and market gardens. Pods round, slightly curved, fleshy, golden yellow, tender, entirely stringless, brittle and without fiber.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. (53 days.) This green pod bean is typically Black Valentine. Has all the sturdy characteristics which popularized Black Valentine as a producer and shipper; has long, practically straight oval pods of good color and texture and is completely stringless.

TENDERGREEN. (54 days.) This is a new Bush Bean of utmost value. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long. Round, green, extremely meaty, and tender. Even when fully grown they are absolutely stringless.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD. (52 days.) Very popular in the South. Plant medium large, spreading, hardy and productive. Pods flat, broad and quite irregular in shape, medium green, 4 to 7 inches long, curved, slightly stringy, but of good flavor.

Prices on Any of the Above Varieties of Bush Beans.

Postpaid, ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.
Not prepaid, ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 85c.

Pole or Running Beans

Culture—Plant two weeks after the Bush varieties, when the ground begins to warm up. Pole Beans can be planted every three or four weeks up to August 20th, and they will make a crop. Fall Beans are always tender. Have rows 3 to 4 feet apart; 1 pound will plant 150 hills. Drop two seeds 1½ to 2 feet apart, cover one inch, cultivate as needed. For market use it requires 15 to 20 pounds to plant an acre. Pole Beans can also be planted on wire fences or on a trellis. Plant 2 feet apart; ½ to ¾ lb. of seed will plant 100 feet of fence row. When planting in corn drop two or three seeds to every hill when corn is 12 inches high. For best results inoculate seed with Nitragin.

IDEAL MARKET. (58 days.) Particularly desirable for home garden and truckers, being a week earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Plant hardy and vigorous. Pods round, deep green, 6 inches long, slightly curved, meaty, tender and stringless when young. Seeds solid black.

KENTUCKY WONDER. (65 days.) The best of all and most popular of the green-podded running beans. Unexcelled for home, market garden and for canning. Plant a hardy, strong climber that continues to bear until frost. Pods round, 8 to 10 inches long, curved and saddlebacked; stringless when young, very fleshy, fiberless, brittle and of superb flavor when cooked.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. (64 days.) A heavy yielding wax-podded pole bean, for home or market gardens. Curved, yellow, flat pods grow 10 inches long, meaty and of good flavor, but show strings.

MCCASLAN. (65 days.) An early prolific bean, excellent for home market as a snap or dry shell bean. Pods deep green, 8 inches long, slightly flattened, almost stringless and of fine flavor. If kept closely picked, they will bear until frost.

SCOTIA or STRIPED CREASEBACK. (Cornfield.) (72 days.) A very hardy, productive cornfield bean. Pods 6½ to 7 inches long, round, straight and creasebacked; slightly stringy, very fleshy, fine grained, attractive and of good quality; color dark green.

TENNESSEE WONDER. (70 days.) The largest and handsomest of the vining varieties. Plant medium, good climber and moderately productive. Pods round, light green, 8 inches long, straight, creasebacked, fleshy, brittle and tender, stringless when young.

WHITE CREASEBACK. (63 days.) An extremely early Pole Bean. Vines small to medium and wonderfully productive, bearing pods in clusters of from 4 to 12 and medium in length. An excellent shipper. Seeds white, excellent for baking.

WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER. (64 days.) Similar in growth to the Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are long, straight and entirely stringless. The white beans are also fine for winter use.

Prices on Any of the Above Varieties of Pole Beans.

Postpaid, ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.
Not prepaid, ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 85c.

For Quantity Prices

**Choice New
Crop**

BEANS

**Save Garden
Space**

• FOR CANNING • FOR WINTER SUPPLY • FOR MARKET

Bush Butter or Lima Beans

Culture—Lima Beans grow best on rich, well drained, porous soil. Do not plant until danger of frost is over, the soil warm and moderately dry, and the nights quite warm, as Lima Beans are a tender vegetable. In most sections Limas are planted about two weeks after the first planting of bush or snap beans. Plant in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, spacing the seed 6 to 12 inches apart, and plant them edgewise with the eye downwards. Cover 1 inch deep. Cultivate shallow and frequently until the plants blossom. Pick the pods soon as the beans are of edible size. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. will plant 100 feet of row; 45 to 60 lbs. to an acre. For best results, inoculate with NITRAGIN.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. (75 days.)

An improvement over the old Burpee's Bush Lima, slightly earlier and larger. Plant sturdy, vigorous and very productive. Pods 5 inches long, contain three to four beans, flat but thicker than Burpee's Bush. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.10. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 95c.

JACKSON WONDER BUSH LIMA. (65 days.)

This is also called Never Fail Bush Lima. Excellent drought resistant and sure cropper. Pods about 3 inches long, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch wide, filled with 3 or 4 beans, of medium size, flat, light brown to purple, mottled, also good as a winter shell bean.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. (72 days.)

Similar to Henderson's but slightly larger. Extremely prolific, of true bush form, and

very early, beans white, valuable when fresh or dried.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. (68 days.) The earliest variety. One week earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. Sometimes called Baby Lima. Used largely by canners. Plant small, dark green, erect, bushy; pods flat, containing 3 to 4 flat, light green beans or seed, of excellent flavor when ripe and dry. Best yields obtained on warm, sandy loam. Dry beans creamy white.

Prices on All Bush Lima Beans Except
Burpee's Improved.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c.



HENDERSON BUSH LIMA

Pole Butter or Lima Beans

Culture—One pound will plant 100 feet of row; 30 lbs. to the acre. Set poles 4 feet apart each way. Drop 4 to 5 beans in each hill; the large types will eye downward. Cover 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, thin to three plants when up. Plant after ground is warm in April and May. Late plantings can be made up to August 1st. For best results inoculate with NITRAGIN.

CAROLINA or SIEVA. (78 days.)

In the South this is familiarly known as the "Butter Bean." It is very early, vigorous and productive. The seeds are small and white but of good flavor. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 90c. Not prepaid, 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c.

FLORIDA or SPECKLED CALICO POLE BUTTER BEAN. (82 days.)

This is undoubtedly the greatest yielding Pole Lima Bean known today. It commences to bear very early and bears continually until killed by frost. It is an extra fine flavored bean, both in the green state and when shelled dry for winter use. The beans are medium size, beautifully speckled or blotched dark red to black.

LARGE WHITE LIMA. (88 days.) Beans greenish white, large size, matures late. The most productive variety for this section.

WILLOW LEAF LIMA. (90 days.) A great yielder and fine flavored. The vines are vigorous with many short branches. The leaves are small, smooth, stiff, glossy and dark green. The pods are dark green, short, about three inches, curved. Seed small, flat and white.

Prices on All Pole Lima Beans Except
Carolina or Sieva.

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 85c.



LARGE WHITE LIMA

Dwarf Shell or Field Beans

Culture—Do not plant until the middle of June. Plant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, spacing the seed 2 to 3 inches apart, and cover 1 to 1 1/2 inches deep. One lb. for 100 feet; 60 to 75 lbs. per acre. Plants erect, semi-bush type. For best results inoculate with NITRAGIN.

GREAT NORTHERN. (90-100 days.) The standard dry shell bean used for baking and soup. Vine large, slender, spreading with short runners, hardy and productive.

PINTO. (110 days.) A standard shell bean, grows well in the South. Vine $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, vigorous and productive.

RED KIDNEY. (90-100 days.) One of the finest of all beans for baking. Very productive.

WHITE NAVY. (90-100 days.) This small shell bean will out-yield all others. Excellent for use as baked beans. Plant large, spreading, with many runners.

Prices, Any of Above Field Beans

Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 95c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 80c.

ASPARAGUS YARD LONG BEANS. (80 days.)

This is a most unusual green-podded snap bean, often called Yard Long, though the pods usually do not grow more than 2 feet in length. The yield is truly astonishing. The pods are palatable and tasty and should be picked while still young. The seeds are brown. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.90. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

TOP NOTCH BEAN COLLECTION

THESE FIVE VARIETIES

POSTPAID
FOR ONLY..... 60¢

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Burpee Stringless Bush Beans
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Henderson's Bush Lima Beans
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Carolina or Sieva Pole Lima Beans
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Scotia Striped Cornfield Beans



WHITE NAVY SHELL BEANS

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE

GARDEN BEETS

How and When to Plant For earliest use and market, sow seed of any round sort under glass, in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Seed for main crop may be sown in the early spring as soon as ground can be worked. For table beets sow in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. A packet will sow a row about 25 feet long; use 2 ounces to 100 feet; 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Make successional plantings and cultivate freely. They are fit for use in 35 to 65 days. Beet tops are much used for greens, being cooked like spinach.



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET

DETROIT DARK RED. (50 days.) A highly bred, globe-shaped beet for home or market. We offer a special strain of this famous beet. It excels in uniformity of size, shape and color, being suited for home use, market sales, storing, shipping and canning. The roots are of medium size, smooth, perfectly globe-shaped, and of attractive appearance. The color of the flesh is a most intense deep red, showing no signs of any zones after cooking. It remains tender throughout and free from fiber until fully grown.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. (42 days.) Medium size tops, roots flattened globe shape; flesh deep red, zoned lighter. Our strain of this quality beet is a decided improvement on the older forms of Egyptian and we claim there is no better early garden beet, as it increases in size so rapidly. The roots are larger and more globular though still somewhat flattened at the top, representing more or less of a turnip shape. The skin is a very deep red and the flesh is somewhat lighter in color.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (60 days.) If in doubt about what beet to plant, you will not go wrong in planting the Early Blood Turnip. Of uniform size, with smooth skin free from fibrous roots. Color rich dark red. Tender, sweet and crisp. Ideal for planting in May, June and July to make beets for winter. A fine keeper.

EARLY WONDER. (40 days.) Also known as Boston Crosby. Early, tender and sweet, dark red roots. This early beet is the result of yearly selection made over a period of time. As we offer it today it seems almost impossible to still further improve its appearance and excellent quality. It is probably the earliest of the small table beets for outside growing. The roots are flat to globe in shape, of a beautiful deep red color, and of medium size.

PERFECTED EARLY DETROIT. (50 days.) A strain of recent development—comes 90 per cent true to dark red and does not show white rings. Roots smooth, globe shaped and top slightly shorter than regular Detroit, making it very fine for bunching.

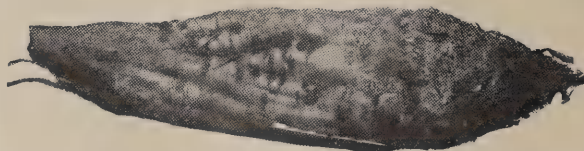
BEET PLANTS

Ready March 1st. Crosby's Egyptian, Detroit Dark Red. Postpaid, 100, 55c; 200, 95c; 500, \$1.85; 1,000, \$3.35. Not prepaid, 100, 40c; 200, 75c; 500, \$1.60; 1,000, \$3.00.

Prices on any of the five varieties of Table Beets:

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.95; 10 lbs., \$5.25. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

STOCK BEETS or MANGELS



**Mammoth
Long Red
Mangels**

How and When to Plant Plantings should be made from April until the middle of June, soaking the seeds for 24 hours before planting. Sow in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart. Thin out to stand 10 inches apart in the row; 5 to 6 lbs. will plant an acre. Cultivate as soon after planting as possible. As soon as frosts occur, dig the roots, cut off the tops and pile on a well drained situation, covering with straw or corn stalks and an inch of earth. As it gets colder, increase the covering to prevent freezing. Always feed with some dry roughage.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL. (110 days.) Highest in yield. The roots often weigh 20 to 30 pounds each. It grows well above ground, is easily pulled; the deep red roots are straight, well formed and solid. A fine keeper and will supply an abundance of succulent green food for stock of all kinds and for poultry. Adapted to deep soils.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL. (95 days.) Especially recommended for the dairyman on account of its milk producing properties and the richer quality of the milk. The flesh is firm and solid, rich golden yellow color. Due to its peculiar shape they can be grown closer in the rows than most mangels, increasing the yield per acre. Grows well above ground and easily pulled. Does well on light soils.

GIANT FEEDING SUGAR. (90 days.) Not as high in tonnage yield per acre, but the pound for pound feeding value is greater because of its high sugar content. Grows partly out of the ground and is easily harvested. Fine for fattening cattle and equally as good as other stock beets for general feeding.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR. (95 days.) Large, smooth white roots with broad shoulder, gradually tapering toward the base; good keepers. Widely grown in many sections for sugar production and stock feeding. Rich in sugar content. Claimed to be the heaviest yielder of the sugar beets.

SWISS CHARD

Spinach Beet or Sea Kale

Culture—Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The midrib, when boiled, makes delicious greens or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall.

LUCULLUS. (52 to 62 days.) A variety with curled leaves like a Savoy cabbage. The plant grows nearly 2 feet high and the stem and leaves are very large and of fine quality.

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c; 2 lbs., \$1.55; 5 lbs., \$2.95. Not prepaid, ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.45; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Prices, any of the four varieties of Mangel or Stock Beets:

Postpaid, 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.95; 10 lbs., \$5.25. Not prepaid, ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00.



LUCULLUS SWISS CHARD

**A Wealth of
Healthy . . .**

CABBAGE

**Many Varieties
Early and Late . . .**

How to Grow For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds; put out when the plants are strong enough, into other hotbeds, or sow in cold frames in March; transplant when danger from killing frost is past, to open ground in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and 18 inches in the row. For a succession sow in the open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early in May, in shallow drills 3 or 4 inches apart; transplant early in July in rows. Cabbage succeeds best in fresh, rich soil, well manured and deeply dug or plowed. One ounce of seed produces about 2,000 plants; one-half pound will produce enough plants to set an acre. We have indicated the average number of days required to produce heads from the date the young plants are set in the field.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. (70 days.) The heads average about 10 pounds each in weight, are very solid and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., 65c; 1/2 lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$1.90; 5 lbs., \$8.70. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.80; 5 lbs., \$8.50.

GOLDEN ACRE. (64 days.) This early, round-headed cabbage closely resembles Copenhagen Market in type. It is 1/2 to 10 days earlier than Copenhagen Market but is smaller and can be planted closer. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., 65c; 1/2 lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.20. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$1.90; 5 lbs., \$9.00.

ALL SEASONS. (90 days.) The name best describes this variety as it is sureheaded, of the Flat Dutch type of heads and a first class main crop. The heads are very large, extremely hard and solid.

CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFIELD. (73 days.) A selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, producing a larger and more solid head. Charleston Wakefield is more uniform in type and a much better shipping variety; of fine quality.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. (70 days.) Excellent second-early variety, producing fine large heads. Highly valued for the fine quality

and ability to resist heat. Heads are round, flattened on top, measure 13 inches across and weigh from 10 to 12 pounds each. A favorite with many market growers.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (64 days.) Dwarf, compact plants maturing very early. The heads are pyramidal in shape, having a blunted or rounded peak. Very sweet flavor. Small outside foliage and a uniform crop

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. (105 days.) A dependable heading variety, good winter keeper, solid and firm.

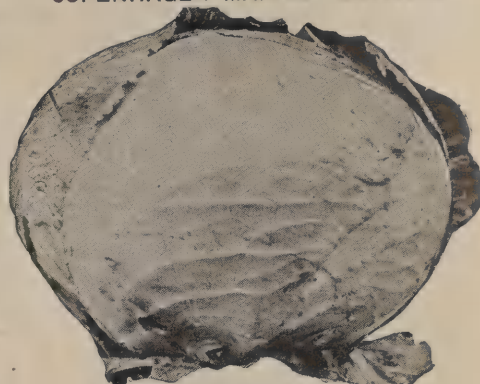
LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH. (110 days.) Remarkably large, solid heads, of bluish green with 1/2 broad, flat surface and interior of fine quality; crisp, tender, white; a good keeper.

LARGE DRUMHEAD SAVOY. (90 days.) Leaves curled, tender and delicately flavored when touched by frost. Heads flattened, nearly round; leaves crimped, bluish green. A favorite for fall and winter market. Sow seed in June and July. Set in the open in September.

ALL HEAD EARLY. (78 days.) Excellent for shipping and for kraut. Heads deep, medium, flat, slightly sloping at base. 7 inches deep, solid, uniform and of good quality. Outer leaves grey green.



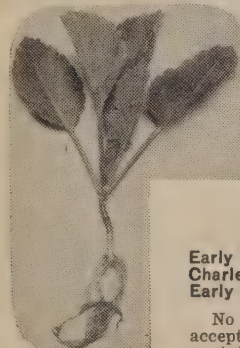
COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE



LATE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE

Prices on all varieties of cabbage seed except where priced otherwise. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$1.45; 5 lbs., \$6.20. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S Frost-Proof CABBAGE PLANTS



These cabbage plants will stand light freezes and considerable cold with little or no damage. They are raised outdoors and are hardy and vigorous. If weather permits they can be set out in this section early in February. If you cannot plant on arrival, heel the plants in the ground; they will keep for weeks. Do not be disappointed if the plants look wilted or yellow on arrival. Set the roots in water for 24 hours and they will revive and grow perfectly satisfactorily.

Orders for Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants will be filled from February 1st to April 1st unless weather is too cold or severe.

PRICES OF FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

	Postpaid				Express			
	100	200	500	1,000	100	200	500	1,000
Early Jersey Wakefield.	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$1.25	\$1.95	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$1.00	\$1.60
Charleston Wakefield...	.35	.60	1.25	1.95	.25	.45	1.00	1.60
Early Flat Dutch.....	.35	.60	1.25	1.95	.25	.45	1.00	1.60

No plants shipped C. O. D. No order for less than 100 plants can be accepted. Customers wanting prices on large lots, write us for special quotation.



FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE

Chinese CABBAGE

(Celery Cabbage)

Chinese Cabbage has a distinct taste and flavor and when cooked it can be served like spinach, using the green part of the leaves. The middle ribs are very palatable cooked like asparagus. Raw, it is used like lettuce.

PE-TSAI. Heads grow 10 to 12 inches tall. Leaves are tightly folded around the heart which is well blanched, tender, juicy, and of an agreeably pungent flavor.

CHIHILI. Long, pointed, very firm, solid heads, pure white inside and of the finest flavor. When fully matured heads often measure 18 inches tall and 3 1/2 to 4 inches thick.

CHINESE CABBAGE SEED PRICES

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$1.45; 5 lbs., \$6.20. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture—Sow in beds or boxes in January or February and transplant to the garden in March or April. Cultivate like cabbage. When half grown, tie leaves up to make white heads. One pkt. will produce 200 plants; one ounce will produce 1,000 plants.

EARLY SNOWBALL. (55 days.) The best and most widely used early variety. Plants dwarf, with short pale green leaves. Heads medium, firm, compact, solid, pure white and of finest quality. A dependable header. Postpaid, pkt., 35c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25; 1/4 lb., \$8.00.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Early Snowball.

Ready March 1st. Postpaid, doz., 35c; 25, 60c; 100, \$1.75. Not prepaid, doz., 25c; 25, 45c; 100, \$1.50.



EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER
RUSSELL-HECKLE

See Green Ink List



DANVERS HALF LONG CARROT

How and When to Plant

The carrot, whether used raw, fried, boiled or stewed, used alone or combined with other vegetables or meat is not surpassed in nutritious healthfulness by any vegetable. Plant carrot seed from the time the soil can be worked in the spring till July, in 1- or 2-foot rows for hand cultivation or in 30-inch rows where a horse-drawn tool is used. Use one ounce of seed to 100 feet of row, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre, covering one-half inch deep and later thin to a four-inch stand. Do not overlook the value of this crop as a stock food.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. (75 days.) One of the favorite main crop varieties known by all. Very productive and used extensively by market gardeners, shippers and home gardeners. Roots bright deep orange, 4 to 7 inches long, 1 1/4 inches thick, broad shoulder tapering to a blunt point. Flesh bright orange, tender, and very sweet.

HALF-LONG SCARLET CHANTENAY. (72 days.) Market gardeners know this to be the perfect carrot and one of the most salable market varieties. An excellent, all-purpose sort. Roots deep orange, smooth, 4 to 6 inches long, 2 1/4 inches thick, broad shoulders gradually tapering and stump-rooted at the lower end. Flesh deep orange with distinct core.

CELERY

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. (115 days.) Very popular because of its earliness and self-blanching quality. The dwarf, compact plants grow 18 to 20 inches tall and form thick, solid stalks which readily blanch to a beautiful waxen yellow. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

WHITE PLUME. (115 days.) Foliage is bright, light green, tinted white; stalks and foliage blanch readily to a pure snowy white. Crisp, tender and free from fiber strings. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

CELERY PLANTS

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Ready March 15th. Postpaid, 25, 25c; 50, 40c; 100, 65c. Not prepaid, 25, 15c; 50, 25c; 100, 45c.



WHITE PLUME CELERY

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S

CUCUMBERS Top Notch Varieties

How and When to Plant

One ounce to 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre. After danger of frost is past plant in hills 4 by 5 feet apart and thin to 3 plants to a hill. Seed can be planted in boxes or paper pots in a hotbed, but cucumbers do not transplant readily unless a mass of soil adheres to the roots.

A & C. (60 days.) White Spine. A very desirable market cucumber because of its uniform length and intense dark green color. It has become increasingly popular for all market purposes and is a vigorous, high yielding variety. The fruit tapers at both ends and is 10 to 12 inches long and about 1 1/2 inches thick. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1/2 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.05; 5 lbs., \$3.95. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; lb., 95c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

CHICAGO PICKLE. (58 days.) Black Spine. One of the most popular of the small early pickle varieties. It has square ends with symmetrical shape and a tendency to taper slightly toward the blossom end. The Chicago pickle is a productive, vigorous growing kind enjoying universal popularity for all pickling purposes. The fruit is 6 to 8 inches long and about 3 inches thick.

DAVIS PERFECT. (58 days.) White Spine. A long smooth cucumber with tapering ends. It has enjoyed wide use for many years because of its dark green color when in the slicing stage, and the edible qualities are excellent. Fruit 10 to 12 inches long and about 1 1/2 inches thick.

CLARK'S SPECIAL. (65 days.) White Spine. An outstanding variety for shipping and market grader's use, holding color and firmness well. Fruit is dark green, tapered to both ends, 8 to 10 inches long and about 2 1/2 inches thick.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. (52 days.) Black Spine. A fine variety for pickling, also desirable for early slicing. Fruits borne in twos and threes. Short, thick, pale green, cylindrical and full at both ends. 5 to 6 inches long and about 2 1/2 inches thick.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

IMPERATOR. (75 days.) This new carrot has already become very popular as it combines both attractive appearance with first class quality. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long, tapering gradually toward the tip. Rich orange color with indistinct core.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. (88 days.) Roots reddish orange, 12 inches long, 2 inches thick, tapering to a point; flesh red-orange. Excellent for table use, also used for stock feeding.

MORSE'S BUNCHING. (75 days.) An outstanding strain bred for market garden use and for shipping; also splendid home garden variety. The roots are 7 to 8 1/2 inches long, graceful, smooth, and uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh is rich orange-red, extending to center of root, with indistinct core. Finest quality for table use.

Prices on All Varieties of Carrot Seed

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.45. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 45c; 1/2 lb., 75c; lb., \$1.40; 5 lbs., \$6.25.

CHICORY

Sow in April and transplant to stand 4 inches apart. Valuable as a salad as well as a vegetable. Use a packet to 20 feet of row.

MADGEBURG. (100 days.) Used for roots. Cut in slices and dried makes substitute for coffee. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25.

WITLOOF. Also called French Endive. (110 days.) Used for the top. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25.

CELERIAC

GIANT PRAGUE. (120 days.) Produces large edible roots which are ready for use after they have grown about 2 inches across. Grow as you would celery except that it does not require hilling or blanching. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.



EARLY WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

EARLY WHITE SPINE. (60 days.) The most popular white spined cucumber for the home garden; extensively grown for shipping. Fruits medium dark green; remain in good condition remarkably long; slightly tapered; blunt, 6 to 8 inches long and about 2 1/2 inches thick.

EVERBEARING. (52 days.) Black Spine. A small, early variety. If the fruits are kept picked during the growing season it will continue to bear almost indefinitely. It is of little use except for pickling, but it is so early in maturing that it is used for the first crop pickles. 4 to 7 inches long and about 3 inches thick.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. (70 days.) Black Spine. One of the most popular and widely used varieties for slicing, also very good for pickling. Fruits dark green and somewhat slender, 10 to 15 inches long and about 3 inches thick.

STAYS GREEN. (60 days.) White Spine. A splendid variety of recent introduction. Glossy dark green, cylindrical. Retains its color a long time. Young fruit fine for pickling, mature fruit adapted in shape and size to packing and shipping.

STRAIGHT EIGHT. (63 days.) White Spine. An excellent slicing variety. Desirable for shipping, market garden or home garden trade. The fruit is 8 to 9 inches long and about 1 1/2 inches thick. Ends are rounded. It is very symmetrical, not tapering from either end. The color is dark green in the shipping stage. Plants quite vigorous.

Prices All Cucumber Seed Except A&C

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1/2 lb., 60c; 1 lb., 95c; 5 lbs., \$3.70. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

For Quantity Prices

SWEET CORN

How and When to Plant

Plant the sweet corns the 15th of March, sugar corn not until the first week in April. One pound of corn will plant about 200 hills; 12 to 14 pounds of seed will plant an acre. Make hills 3 feet each way, leaving two stalks to the hill. Make successive plantings every three weeks to have roasting ears all through the summer. Plant only in rich or well-fertilized soil.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. (75 days.) Widely used in the South for early planting for roasting ears. Ears 12 rowed; white; reasonably tender and sweet when young. Husks of the Adams series are tight fitting, limiting ear-worm damage.

EARLY LARGE ADAMS. (85 days.) A hardy variety, resembling Extra Early Adams but larger and later. Ears 12 to 14 rowed; kernels white, fairly sweet and tender at roasting stage.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. (85 days.) Ears 8 inches long, even rowed, tender and of fine quality, usually produces two good ears to each stalk. An excellent variety for field culture or for late planting to use as a garden crop.

R.-H. CO.'S EARLY SURPRISE. (68 days.) You can depend on getting it right from us. Stalks 7 feet tall, ears 9 to 10 inches long, producing generally two good ears to a stalk. Grains white and stay tender longer than the average varieties of garden corns. It also adapts itself as a fine early field corn.

HONEY JUNE. (88 days.) A cross between Country Gentleman and White June. The stalks are tall and vigorous, ears medium in size and have 14 to 16 rows. The grains are long, slender and white, producing one to two ears to the stalk. It develops a heavy shuck which provides a natural protection against ear worm damage. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.05. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 85c.

Prices of Any of the Above Varieties of Sweet Corn Except Honey June

Postpaid, 1/2 lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 70c. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb., 10c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 50c. Quantity prices on our Green Ink List.

SUGAR CORN

Plant these when the ground is warm, not too soon, otherwise the seed will rot. For real quality, you should plant any of the following varieties of sugar corn.

BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM. (82 days.) Nearly as early as Golden Bantam but the ears are longer and heavier, sweet and of fine quality.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. (93 days.) Kernels set irregularly on a small cob. The Shoe Peg grains are white, very sweet, tender and juicy.

GOLDEN BANTAM. (80 days.) The most popular and best known of all the yellow sugar corns and has made a reputation for its earliness and delicious quality. It is used extensively by home gardeners, truckers and canners. Stalks dwarf, 4 1/2 to 5 feet; ears 3 to 7 inches

long, uniformly 8-rowed. Kernels broad, tender, sweet and of fine flavor.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. (100 days.) A great big-eared, 16-rowed sugar corn of finest quality; grains white, sweet, juicy and tender and of the best flavor. Produces two ears, 3 to 10 inches long, to a stalk.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. (94 days.) Stalk produces two good ears which are 9 to 10 inches long, grains long in shape, white, tender and delicious. This is a good standard variety that will always please.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW. (84 days.) One of the best large-eared, second-early varieties. Stalks 7 feet; ears 3 inches, set with 12 to 14 rows of golden yellow, fairly deep, sweet grains.

Prices on Any of the Above Varieties of Sugar Corn

Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 95c. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c. Quantity prices on our Green Ink List.

HYBRID SUGAR CORN

Culture same as Sugar Corn.

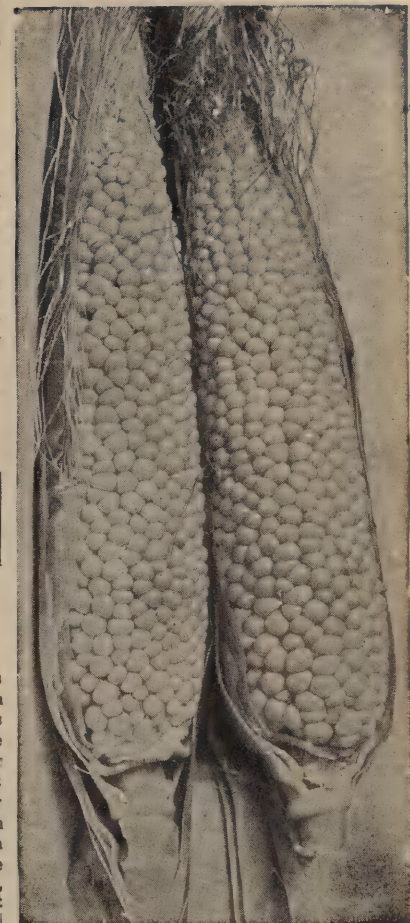
TOP CROSS GOLDEN BANTAM. (86 days.) A cross between two inbred Bantams developed jointly by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and Purdue Experiment Station. It grows 6 to 7 feet high, sturdy and straight, producing two ears to the stalk. Ears very uniform, 3 inches long and have 10 to 14 rows of light yellow kernels with delicious sweet pulp. About 6 days later than Golden Bantam. Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 70c; 5 lbs., \$1.45. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

ARISTOGOLD BANTAM EVERGREEN. (87 days.) This is the biggest yellow sweet corn which

can be classed in the high quality group. Ears are 16 to 18 rowed, 9 to 10 inches long, with clean stalks 8 to 9 feet tall. It has yielded as much as ten tons of snapped ears per acre under good conditions and is resistant to ear worm, smut, and hot weather. But don't let the size mislead you as this corn is strictly first class in flavor and tenderness, good enough that people from the fancy early yellow north country often take ears back with them to give their friends. Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$1.70. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.



R.-H. CO.'S EARLY SURPRISE



COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

POP CORN FOR PLANTING

SOUTH AMERICAN DYNAMITE OR T. N. T. (120 days.) Produces large yellow kernels, pops large, crisp and tender, flavor excellent. We recommend the use of this instead of Queens Golden and other similar sorts. Vigorous, tall growing, produces 2 to 3 ears to a stalk, 6 to 9 inches long.

BABY RICE OR JAPANESE HULLLESS. (120 days.) This is a dwarf growing, heavy yielding variety; the ears are thick in proportion to their length. The kernels resemble the best white rice and pop larger and without hull. The flavor is excellent. Fine for home use.

Prices on either variety: Postpaid, 1/2 lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.15. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb., 10c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c. Ask prices on larger quantities.

Select Several
of These

Unusual Vegetables

They Are Important
Additions to Your Garden



LONDON FLAG LEEK



BLACK BEAUTY EGGPLANT



WHITE VIENNA KOHLRABI

RUSSELL-HECKLE

COLLARDS

Culture—Sow in spring $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -foot rows, thin to 12 inches in the row. Late plantings for fall use should be made in June and July. Cultivate like cabbage; they are very hardy and easy to grow. One ounce will drill 100 feet of row or make 1,000 plants. Use 1 to 2 pounds to sow an acre in drills.

GEORGIA WHITE CABBAGE. (80 days.) An improved type, producing compact plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall with clusters of loose leaves, forming a small head.

SOUTHERN or GEORGIA. (80 days.) The regular native blue stem variety, very hardy and tender.

Collard Prices

Prices, postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$2.95. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00.

DILL

MAMMOTH. Used for seasoning. Sow in March, thin plants to 12 inches. Excellent for making dill pickles. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

EGGPLANT

Culture—Sow in hotbeds in February or March. When 2 inches high transplant to 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -foot rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

BLACK BEAUTY. (120 days.) This is the earliest and best of all large-fruited eggplants. Fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish-black.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH. (130 days.) Stands heat well; the fruit is round, smooth and very large; color bright purple.

NEW YORK PURPLE. (130 days.) The old standard variety. Oval in shape; fruits black-purple and glossy, slightly larger than Black Beauty.

Prices Any of the Above Varieties of Eggplant

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 2 oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.60; 1 lb., \$2.85. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.75.

EGGPLANT PLANTS

BLACK BEAUTY, NEW YORK PURPLE Ready April 15th. Postpaid, doz., 30c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.20. Not prepaid, doz., 20c; 50, 60c; 100, \$1.00.

ENDIVE

Culture—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, thin to 12 to 15 inches. Sow about the middle of April, and for succession in June and July. When nearly full grown they should be blanched by tying the leaves loosely together.

GREEN CURLED. (85 days.) Rich green curled leaves. Plants 15 inches in diameter. Blanching easily.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle) (95 days.) Large, broad leaves, full, compact heads.

Prices on Either of the Two Varieties of Endive.

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., 95c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 85c.

FINOCCHIO

Also called Florence Fennel. Produces a large bulb at the surface of the ground. Can be eaten raw or served boiled with a cream dressing. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

GARLIC

Plant in early spring or fall, six inches apart in rows wide enough to work. Postpaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.20. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

GOURDS

Ornamentals but also have some utility value and are especially attractive to children. Our list includes the popular varieties. Also a mixture. Plant in April or May, 8 to 8 feet apart.

DIPPER
DISH RAG
NEST EGG
TURKS TURBAN

SUGAR TROUGH
MIXED, SMALL
VARIETIES

Price, any of the above varieties of gourds: Postpaid, pkt, 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

HERBS

Postpaid Prices.

	Pkt.	Oz.
SWEET BASIL. For flavoring soups	\$0.05	\$0.35
LAVERDER. Used for its odor	.25	1.75
SWEET MARJORAM. Used for seasoning	.10	.60
SUMMER SAVORY. Used a culinary herb	.10	.60
SAGE, Broad Leaf. A popular plant	.10	.60
THYME, English. Much used for seasoning	.35	2.50
ROSEMARY. Used for flavoring and medicinal purposes.	.35	2.50

HORSERADISH ROOTS

Large, strong cuttings. Postpaid, doz., 40c; 50 for \$1.40; 100 for \$2.25. Not prepaid, doz., 35c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00.

KALE

Culture—Sow from 2 to 3 pounds broadcast to the acre, one ounce to 100 feet of drill. Sow in March or September.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SIBERIAN. (60 days.) A hardy, vigorous, spreading variety of dwarf habit, 12 to 16 inches tall. Leaves large and heavy in texture, plain at center with edges curled. Color deep bluish green.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. (55 days.) The plant reaches a height of 15 inches with a 30-inch spread. Compact leaves, deep yellowish green, large and finely curled, plume-like.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. (60 days.) A strain 3 feet tall and producing an abundance of light green, densely curled leaves. Very hardy and tender after exposure to frost.

Prices of the Above Varieties of Kale

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.20. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

KOHLRABI

Culture—Plant in 2 to 3-ft. rows as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, thinning out to stand 5 to 6 inches apart in the row. One ounce plants 300 feet.

WHITE VIENNA. (60 days.) An extra early variety making bulbs 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Sweet and tender. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.10. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; 1 lb., \$2.00.

LEEK

Culture—Sow early in the spring one-half inch deep in rows 12 to 24 inches apart and thin to 4 to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate and draw the earth to them as they grow.

LONDON FLAG. (85 days.) Stems 10 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick; leaves large, broad and dark green. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.60; 1 lb., \$2.85. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$2.75.

For Quantity Prices

How and When to Plant

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 to 3 pounds will sow one acre in drills. Sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March, transplant into a sheltering border with southern exposure. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens and continued until July. Always thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow thickly in rows or broadcast.

NEW YORK WONDERFUL. (75 days.) Also known as Los Angeles. This is the crisp heading variety grown in immense quantities on the Pacific Coast and shipped to eastern markets as Iceberg. The plants are large, 12 to 15 inches across with dark green leaves only slightly curled on the edges. Heads are solid, well blanched, sweet and tender. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1/2 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$5.00. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 40c; 1/2 lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$4.75.

PRIZE HEAD. (45 days.) Very early, quick growing and popular for home gardens. Plants medium large, strictly loose leaf; leaves broad, crumpled and frilled; outside leaves tinged with red, inner leaves wholly green; very crisp, sweet and tender.

BIG BOSTON. (75 days.) Early and hardy. Big Boston grows to an enormous size, well grown heads measuring from 10 to 12 inches across. Grows well during hot weather, but during the cool weather it heads particularly well, forming a tightly folded heart which consists of beautifully blanched, tender and juicy leaves.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. (45 days.) Dependable in all parts of America and widely grown in home and market gardens. Plant large, attractive, compact, with broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine crisp texture and splendid quality.

CHICKEN LETTUCE. (40 days.) Your poultry needs "green" food and this variety of lettuce is just the thing you want to grow for this purpose. It is a genuine lettuce which will yield as much or more chicken or rabbit feed

than any plant you may have used for "greens." When once cut it starts to grow again and makes a successive crop.

COS or ROMAINE. (68 days.) A strong grower and very productive, with long, shell shaped, medium green leaves of most excellent quality. A self-folder, but when plant is over half grown it is best to tie it up with string so that the inner leaves may be blanched perfectly white. Head 8 to 9 inches high, long leaf shaped.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. (45 days.) Also well known as "White Seeded Simpson." Very hardy and dependable; particularly popular for home gardens. Plant large, compact, bright, light lustrous green; leaves broad, frilled, firm, crisp, sweet and of good quality.

IMPROVED HANSON. (65 days.) This is a perfect table lettuce of fine texture and having a rich and sweet flavor even to the outer leaves. Widely used in all parts of the country as it withstands extremes of weather better than any other varieties. Large plant with broad, thick, frilled, light yellowish-green leaves, and hard cabbage-like head.

MIGNONETTE. (67 days.) Splendid for the home garden; the most popular lettuce in Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines. Plant medium small; compact; medium brown with dark greenish tinge; leaves frilled, head globular, firm, heart well blanched, almost white, of excellent quality.

ICEBERG. (82 days.) Very popular for near markets and home garden. Plant large with broad, crisp, wavy light green leaves tinged brown on margins. Head large, well folded, white inside, crisp, very sweet and tender. Must not be confused with New York, which is commonly called Iceberg by shippers and green grocers.

Prices on Lettuce Seed Except New York Wonderful.

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.45. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

LETTUCE PLANTS

BIG BOSTON, NEW YORK WONDERFUL. Ready March 1st. Postpaid, 50, 35c; 100, 55c; 200, 95c; 500, \$1.85; 1,000, \$3.35. Not prepaid, 50, 25c; 100, 40c; 200, 75c; 500, \$1.60; 1,000, \$3.00.

How and When to Plant

Sow seed in any good garden soil early in the spring, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and when well up thin out the plants so as to stand 3 to 4 inches apart. By making several sowings a week or so apart, the fresh tender leaves may be had throughout the season. Sow also in August and September for fall crops, 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre.

ELPHANT EAR (Smooth Leaf). (40 days.) This is an excellent variety for market and home gardeners. The leaves are smooth, very large, tender and succulent. Grows upright and makes a large plant.

FLORIDA BROAD LEAF (Smooth Leaf). (40 days.) Produces large, light green, broad smooth leaves well above the ground. Plants grow quickly; upright when young, and spread out with age. More easily prepared for the table than the curled sorts.

CHINESE MAMMOTH (Smooth Leaf). (40 days.) Good quality for salads or boiling and remains for use a long time. The quick, almost rank growth insures tenderness, mildness and freedom from bitter flavor.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (Curly Leaf). (30 days.) Produces large leaves; makes very fine greens; flavor is all that can be desired. Sow in February for early spring use.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED LONG STANDING (Curly-leaf). (30 days.) 1933 All-America selection. A fine strain, stands a long time before bolting to seed. Leaves beautifully curled, frilled and crumpled, large, light green.

MUSTARD-SPINACH (Smooth Leaf). (25 days.)

Also known as Tendergreen, Evergreen and Lice Resisting. This splendid "greens" plant is rapidly gaining in popularity throughout the South. It is largely used instead of spinach in Japan and the Orient because it grows on and stays tender even in dry weather. Is a plant used for "greens" only, about half between Spinach and Mustard, and preferred by many to either. It is becoming popular in markets and is fine for both home garden and market growers. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 50c. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Prices on All Mustard Seed Except Mustard-Spinach.

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 60c. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c. For quantity prices on Mustard see Green Ink List.

FREE with Orders

1941 CALENDAR AND ALMANAC

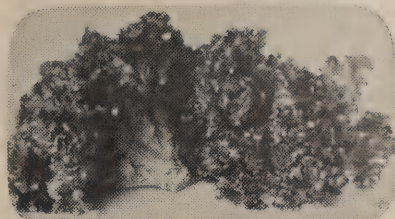
Useful in many ways. Gives weather predictions for the next 12 months, with other information.

With first order only, on request, we will mail you a copy of our 1941 Almanac Calendar.

Don't fail to ask for a copy when sending your order.



ICEBERG LETTUCE



EARLY CURLED LETTUCE



BIG BOSTON LETTUCE



MUSTARD SPINACH OR TENDER GREEN



SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED MUSTARD



WHITE SILVERSKIN ONION



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION



WHITE VELVET OKRA

How and When to Plant

Onions require ■ fertile soil, well pulverized and drained. Sow in March and April in rows 24 to 30 inches apart, covering the seed one-half inch deep. When the plants are ■ or 4 inches high, thin them out where too thick in the row. Cultivate thoroughly. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Onions mature when grown from seed in 120 to 130 days.

SWEET SPANISH The best of the very mild varieties. One of the original Spanish types, but ■ better keeper because it was selected for keeping qualities. Deep amber orange; small neck, globular.

WHITE SWEET SPANISH. Similar to the original Sweet Spanish, except that it is white with clear glistening skin. Globe shaped.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Standard market variety of notable long keeping quality; splendid for sets. Bulb flattened globe shape; skin thin and chestnut brown; flavor strong and flesh cooks dark. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; ½ lb., \$1.45; lb., \$2.60. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 80c; ½ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$2.50.

PRIZETAKER. Productive, widely grown for shipping. Bulbs large, globular; skin thin, glossy and of ■ light shade of yellow. Flesh coarse but mild, crisp and sweet.

YELLOW BERMUDA. One of the most widely used varieties in the country. An early flat onion, light straw colored, small top. Flesh white and mild.



ONION PLANTS

Plant in February or March, 4 to ■ inches apart in 24-inch rows; early plantings should be mulched slightly. Bermuda Onion Plants give you green onions or mature the crop much earlier than those grown from sets and besides they do not bolt to seed like the sets.

We begin shipping onion plants in January if the weather is not too severe.

VARIETY	Postpaid		
	200	500	1,000
White Wax Bermuda.....	\$0.30	\$0.60	\$1.00
Yellow Bermuda.....	.30	.60	1.00

VARIETY	Not Prepaid		
	200	500	1,000
White Wax Bermuda.....	\$0.20	\$0.40	\$0.75
Yellow Bermuda.....	.20	.40	.75

Our green ink price sheet quotes onion plants in larger quantities.
No plants shipped C. O. D.

OKRA or GUMBO

One ounce will plant 100 hills. Sow about the first of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and thin out the plants to 1 foot apart. Soak seed in water 12 hours—they germinate easier.

The pods should be picked daily to prolong the bearing season. Okra can be picked in about 60 days after planting.

DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC. (50 days.) (2½ to ■ ft. tall.) A dwarf, compact plant with many branches. Pods long, deep green, slightly corrugated and are thickly set on the plant; fine quality. Very productive.

TALL LONG GREEN. (56 days.) (4 to ■ ft. tall.) Standard medium early sort for home, market garden and canning. Pods dark green, fleshy, tender; distinctly ribbed and tapered. A desirable variety, being very productive.

WHITE VELVET. (60 days.) (4 to 4½ ft. tall.) A standard variety in the South for home gardens and market. Pods are round, smooth, long and tapering, free from ridges, not prickly to touch, and greenish-white in color and fine quality.

CLEMSON GREEN SPINELESS. (55 days.) (3½ to 4½ ft. tall.) Developed by the South Car-

ONION SEED

WHITE SILVERSKIN. Most widely used white onion for sets, pickling onions, mature bulbs and for bunching onions from seed. Bulbs of medium size; flat but fairly deep; pure white; flesh fine grained, firm and hard. A splendid keeper.

RED WETHERSFIELD. Standard late variety of splendid keeping quality; excellent for sets and mature bulbs. Bulbs large; flat but rather deep; skin deep purplish red; flesh white with faint pink flush; strong. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; ½ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$2.35. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. A splendid variety for home gardens and market. Nearly globe shaped, with pure yellow skin, white flesh and mild flavor. Bulbs about 2 inches in diameter. Very productive and a fairly good keeper.

WHITE WAX BERMUDA. Similar to yellow Bermuda in all respects except color, which is a clear glistening white. An early flat onion, sweet and mild.

Prices on All Varieties of Onion Seed
Except Where Priced Otherwise
Postpaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 95c; ½ lb., \$1.70; lb., \$3.10. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 90c; ½ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$3.00.

ONION SETS



Set ■ to 4 inches apart, in March and April. Have rows 24 to 30 inches apart. Give them clean cultivation and plenty of fertilizer. Our sets are quality stock.

	Postpaid	
	Qt.	Gal.
RED WETHERSFIELD.....	\$0.25	\$0.55
YELLOW DANVERS.....	.25	.55
WHITE SILVERSKIN.....	.25	.60

	Not Prepaid	
	Qt.	Gal.
RED WETHERSFIELD.....	\$0.15	\$0.40
YELLOW DANVERS.....	.15	.40
WHITE SILVERSKIN.....	.15	.45

Peck and bushel prices quoted on our Special Green Ink List.

olina Experiment Station. Remarkably uniform; highly productive; pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged and of high quality. A valuable introduction for commercial or garden crops. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.70. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

WHITE LIGHTNING SPINELESS. (50 days.) (4 to ■ ft. tall.) An excellent development of White Velvet type for the home or market garden. Long tapering pods, greenish white, round, smooth and entirely spineless, stay tender to larger size than most other varieties. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.70. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Prices ■ all varieties of Okra except where priced otherwise. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; ■ lbs., \$1.45. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; ■ lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Russell-Heckle's **CANTALOUPE** *Easy to Grow* *Top Notch . . .* *.. Good to Eat*

MUSKMELONS

How and When to Plant

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 or 3 pounds in hills per acre. Melons thrive best in rich, light soil. Plant early in May, when the ground has become warm and dry, in hills six feet apart each way. Previous to sowing the seed, mix a few shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill, and plant in each 12 to 15 seeds; after all danger of the bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. When about one foot long, pinch off the tips to make them branch as it strengthens the growth of the vines and makes the fruit mature earlier. Give plenty of water and feed liquid manure occasionally. Early plantings can be made with the use of Hotkaps. See page 25 for prices and information about Hotkaps.

BANANA. (94 days.) An extremely long melon, tapering at both ends and usually curved at the stem end. It has lemon colored skin at maturity and grown under proper conditions is really delicious. Vigorous and hardy. Excellent for home use. Approximate weight 7 1/2 pounds.

CALIFORNIA BEAUTY. (84 days.) Its distinctive characteristics are its appealing thick orange flesh, which is solid, fine grained, juicy, deliciously sweet and of a spicy flavor. Melons nearly round and covered with a hard grey netting. Has a very small seed cavity. It is very prolific and a money maker on our Memphis market. Approximate weight 3 pounds. Seed supply limited. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 85c; lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$5.20. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 45c; 1/2 lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

SUPERFECTO. (92 days.) One of the best cantaloupes for the late shipping market. The size is uniform with but a slight trace of stripe and solid net. The fine grained orange flesh is very thick and this melon has about the smallest seed cavity of any variety. Late in maturing as compared to many of the other shipping kinds but its attractive appearance and excellent flavor are among the best. Approximate weight 3 pounds.

HALE'S BEST (Original Jumbo.) (85 days.) Oval in shape, heavily netted with wide stripes. The flesh is thick pink meat of excellent flavor and good color. Not designed for packing, as it is too large, but is most popular for roadside market and trucking. Approximate weight 4 1/2 pounds.

HALE'S BEST MILDEW RESISTANT NO. 45. (86 days.) A shipping variety scientifically designed for that particular trade. The shape is oval, the size is medium with heavy net and a faint stripe which insures earliness. The inside is most attractive, with thick deep colored pink flesh and very small seed cavity. Approximate weight 4 pounds.

LARGE HACKENSACK MUSKMELON. (94 days.) A very large, green fleshed muskmelon, quite flat in shape with prominent ribs and heavy netting. The flesh is remarkably thick, sweet and spicy. While a little late in maturing this melon is widely used and is both distinctive and valuable. Approximate weight 8 1/2 pounds. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.20. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

ORNAMENTAL POMEGRANATE or QUEEN ANNE'S POCKET MELON. (85 days.) A novelty. It is not of much edible value but is highly scented. The fragrance is very pleasant and it is useful to store among cantaloupes to which it imparts its fragrance. The color is orange with stripes and mottlings of white. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c.

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH
SEMESAN
FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

PRICES ON ALL CANTALOUPE SEED

Except Where Priced Otherwise.
Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c;
1/2 lb., 55c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.45. Not
prepaid, 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 80c;
5 lbs., \$3.25.

HEARTS OF GOLD. (95 days.) A golden fleshed variety. Fruit of medium and very uniform size. Netting exceptionally fine and dense, extending practically over the entire surface. Flesh thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture and delicious flavor. Desirable for shipping as well as general purposes. Approximate weight 3 pounds.

HONEY DEW. (110 days.) A delicious green meat variety. The outside color is white with some net, ripening to a light cream color. The rind is smooth and hard, suitable for long distance shipping, and with excellent keeping qualities. Requires a long growing season. Approximate weight 6 1/2 pounds.

HONEY ROCK or SUGAR ROCK. (85 days.) This popular melon received All-America distinction for 1933. It has maintained a place among the leaders ever since its introduction and is one of the best of the pink fleshed sorts. The rind is tough and hard, covered with a distinctive, rope-like netting. The flesh is of a deep salmon color, fairly thick and very sweet. It is not adapted for shipping any great distances. Approximate weight 3 pounds.

MAMMOTH ROCKY FORD. (87 days.) The melons are larger in size and not quite as heavily netted as the regular Rocky Ford. The shape is nearly round, and very uniform in size. The flesh is thick and firm which permits its being shipped long distances. The vines are rust resistant, producing enormous crops. Approximate weight 3 3/4 pounds.

PINK MEAT ROCKY FORD. (95 days.) It is identical to Rocky Ford except the flesh is salmon tinted instead of green. The fruits are very uniform, heavily netted with no trace of ribs, and the vines are rust resistant. Excellent for long distance shipping and home market use. Approximate weight 2 1/2 pounds.

ROCKY FORD. (95 days.) The Rocky Ford continues to be a leader among melons of its class. It has enjoyed wide use for many years and is well known everywhere that melons are produced. It is popular chiefly because of its extraordinary flavor. The spicy flavor of the green fleshed Rocky Ford melon is difficult to improve upon. Approximate weight 2 1/2 pounds.

MIXED. Several varieties (early and late—all colors). Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; lb., 80c. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 70c.

VINE PEACH or MANGO MELON. (90 days.) The fruits are very small and enormously productive. Useful for preserving and also the young fruits are used for pickling when small and green. The color is light orange with flecks or stripes of brown and the seeds are very small. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c.



**MAMMOTH ROCKY FORD
CANTALOUPE**



HONEY DEW MELON



SUPERFECTO CANTALOUPE



HALE'S BEST CANTALOUPE

R-H. CO.'S CANTALOUPE COLLECTION

1 oz. Hearts of Gold

1 oz. Rocky Ford

1 oz. Honey Rock

1 oz. Superfecto

35¢

POSTPAID FOR ONLY

See Green Ink List **RUSSELL-HECKLE**



MIXED (SEVERAL VARIETIES)

How Easy To Grow

Prepare hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way by working in thoroughly rotted manure or poultry droppings—rich ground gives the plants a good start before insects attack them. When the ground is warm plant 6 or 8 seeds to the hill, covering an inch deep and, when well up, thin out, leaving three strong plants to each hill. Do not grow near pumpkins and gourds. They are often planted between the rows in a cornfield. In growing they require plenty of water. Avoid lifting the vines and use only hand tools in cultivating. One ounce will plant 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre. Spray young plants with Pyrox for insects and diseases. For early plantings use Hotkaps. This method means two weeks ahead on the market.

PRICES ON ALL WATERMELON SEED EXCEPT WHERE PRICED OTHERWISE

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; lb. 60c. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.



TOM WATSON

FLORIDA GIANT. (85 days.) Also called Cannon Ball and Clara Lee. The vines are of a very vigorous growth and heavy producers, the melons are nearly round in form, the skin is solid dark green, the flesh is red and firm, splendid quality, and a good shipper. Grows large, even size melons and if given special attention specimens have grown to weigh 100 pounds. Seeds black, and has been called by some growers, black seeded Stone Mountain. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., 85c. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 75c.

EARLY KANSAS. (80 days.) Largest of all early melons, ten days or more earlier to ripen than Watson. The early Kansas has finest texture, sweet flavor and melting, bright red meat, solid to the rind, nearly round in form, light green with broad bands of wavy stripes, growing 30 to 60 pound melons, with some specimens up to 80 pounds. Under normal conditions 800 to 1,000 melons per acre weighing 30 pounds each is not surprising. No white or stringy hearts. Seeds red but dry to buff color and very few seeds.

LEESBURG WILT RESISTANT. (85 days.) It is not only resistant to fusarium wilt disease, which permits of its being grown on the same lands year after year, also where melons were grown the year before or in recent years, but it also possesses the fine qualities for commercial shipping as well as a home garden melon. The rind is of a dark glossy green, thin, hard and tough. The fruit is oblong and range in size from 25 to 35 pounds, flesh deep pink red and no trace of white hearts, even in the smallest sizes. The seeds are white. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., 85c. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 75c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET. (85 days.) This improved strain of Kleckley's Sweets produces uniformly large, dark green melons of the finest quality and of

handsome appearance. It is a splendid table melon with a heavy, tough rind which makes it a good shipper to distant markets. The seeds are all creamy white. The flesh is bright scarlet, very firm, and of superb flavor. The outside skin is of a rich dark green color, shaded with faint stripes of a lighter shade. The sweetest and juiciest of all the melons, and so solid that a hollow or pithy center is seldom found. Altogether, it is a melon without an equal. About 20 inches long.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. (90 days.) An excellent shipping melon popular in the South for its size, productiveness and eating qualities. Fruits very long, fairly large, 25 to 30 pounds, light green, irregularly mottled with dark green stripes. Its striking appearance has helped its popularity. A ready seller, for, once seen, it is always remembered. Rind very tough. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. Seeds dull white with black tips.

STONE MOUNTAIN. (85 days.) The fruit is almost round or square-shaped with rich, dark green, medium thick rind, and dazzling scarlet flesh of luscious sweetness. It has few seeds, is firm and solid, almost all heart, and truly an unsurpassed table delicacy. The rind is sufficiently tough to stand considerable handling, making it an excellent shipper. It is very prolific, withstands drought, and will produce a fine crop of good melons when other varieties fail. It is the best round type watermelon for home garden or market.

NEW WONDER. (85 days.) It possesses a flavor that is not approached by any other variety. Its rind is thin but tough, and it will stand safe shipment for reasonable distances. Its flesh is a rich red and full of flavor right up to the rind, without any hollow. The seeds are large and white, and relatively few to the melon. It is large and long. The color is a dark solid green, most attractive.



KLECKLEY'S SWEET

FROST can't hurt



HOTKAPS

Mature your crops 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Get premium prices and bigger yields by protecting your plants with HOTKAPS. HOTKAPS are patented wax paper cones—miniature hothouses—that keep out frost, rain, wind, birds and insects. They maintain a perfect mulch around each plant, promoting sturdy growth. For prices see page 25.

INSECTS can't touch



Special Topnotch Collection

2 oz. Stone Mountain 2 oz. Tom Watson
2 oz. Georgia 2 oz. Kleckley's
Rattlesnake Sweet

Sent Postpaid for Only 40c

DIXIE QUEEN. (90 days.) Fruits oblong or nearly round, fair size, averaging 25 pounds or more, light green, striped and blotched with dark green; rind thin but tough. Flesh rich scarlet, crisp and extremely sweet with very few seeds. Seeds white and small. Dixie Queen has now become one of the most popular and desirable varieties either for home use, market or trucking. It stands the drought better than most other sorts. In normal seasons grows large enough, a nice average size that the trade wants. Dixie Queen Melon is sometimes called the white-seeded Cuban Queen. Do not confuse it with old black-seeded Cuban Queen, which is an entirely different melon. Our stock of Dixie Queen is genuine and from the very best growers. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., 85c. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 75c.

R.-H. CO.'S WINONA. (90 days.) This celebrated southern grown watermelon is in a class by itself. The fruits are very long with dark green rind, flesh crimson-red, crisp and sweet. The average weight of Winona Melon is about 35 pounds. Our seed is genuine, raised for us in the South and saved from uniform specimens. Seed shiny black, a very distinct and splendid variety either for home or market use. Vine vigorous and healthy. Winona is especially adapted to our climate and soil. We strongly recommend it to our customers. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., 85c. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 75c.

SCHLOCHLER. (90 days.) One of the largest melons. They will average 45 pounds each. The dark green fruit is oblong in shape with an indistinct stripe. Flesh bright red, the rind for such a large melon is relatively thin, and the first taste will convince you of its rich, sugary flavor. Vines are vigorous and exceedingly prolific and will withstand a great deal of drought. As a shipping melon it is outstanding; its size, its tough rind and its quality entitle it to preference. You will also like it in your home garden.

GOLDEN HONEY. (90 days.) A golden flesh melon, glistening amber shade of yellow, very tender and delicious flavor, long oval shape, rind dark green, entirely free from hard centers or stringy sections. Seeds white with occasional brownish smears. Maximum weight about 35 pounds. A good shipper.

HALBERT HONEY. (82 days.) Often called the sweetest of all melons. Entirely devoid of fibrous substance, the sweet flesh melts away in the mouth like so much honey, even after the largest bite of the "heart." This is surely a sweet melon, and its delicious crimson red flesh extends nearly to the skin, the rind being very thin and brittle. The melon is long in shape, and the dark green skin makes it very attractive. It is quite early and the hardy vines are remarkably prolific. The rind is not tough or thick enough for long distance shipping, but this is a prime favorite for local markets and home use.



STONE MOUNTAIN

TOM WATSON. (90 days.) Genuine cut red strain. The Watson has rightly been the most largely planted melon for shipping purposes in the South. It is a splendid shipper, excellent for nearby markets and fine for home use. In other words it is the best combination or general purpose melon ever introduced. In eating quality it is good. Its tough, medium thick elastic rind makes it a splendid one for long distance shipping or trucking over rough roads. Oblong in shape, averaging about 12 by 22 inches. Its dark green color and generally handsome appearance make it an easy seller at top market prices.

IRISH GRAY. (90 days.) In sweetness it is like Kleckley's Sweets; in shipping quality, uniformity in shape, size and in productiveness it compares with Tom Watson. The thin rind is so tough it will not burst from rough treatment in transit; its keeping quality will appeal to shippers who have experienced losses on account of glutted markets. The color is a distinct mottled greenish-gray; the flesh is red, sweet, crisp and free from stringiness. Although a grand shipper, it is equally fine for the home garden.

MIXED. Several varieties—early and late; oblong and round; small and large; gray, green and striped. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c.



IRISH GRAY

CITRON

RED SEEDED. (95 days.) Citrons are not edible as fresh fruit and are used only for preserving. The flesh is white, hard, and the vines are enormously productive. The seeds of this variety are a smooth shiny red. The outside color is light green, with heavy dark green stripes. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 65c. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 55c.





ALASKA WILT-RESISTANT



FIRST AND BEST



LAXTONIAN

How, Where and When to Plant

One pound will plant 100 feet of single row; 60 to 75 pounds for an acre. A light soil is best for the early varieties, a heavier soil that will retain moisture for the main crop. Well-rotted manure may be used to enrich the soil. Peas are a cool weather crop. Plant the early smooth varieties, Alaska and Extra Earlies as soon as the ground can be worked in February. The wrinkled varieties should be planted in March. Make main crop plantings 3 to 4 inches deep. Peas are usually planted in double rows, 12 inches between rows and 3 to 4 inches between seeds. Plantings should be made every week until hot weather.

R.-H. Co.'s Collection of English Peas

- 1/2 lb. Early Alaska
- 1/2 lb. American Wonder
- 1/2 lb. Laxtonian
- 1/2 lb. Tall Telephone

Sent Postpaid for Only 50c

SOUTHERN GROWN PEAS.

(Suitable for table use.) Large White Blackeye, White Sugar Crowder, Brown Sugar Crowder, Small Cream Crowder and Lady Peas. See page 14 for descriptions.

Postpaid: Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 95c. For quantity prices see Green Ink List.

SMOOTH VARIETIES... (Sow in February and March)

Prices—These Five Smooth Varieties of English Peas, Except Large White Marrowfat Postpaid, 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 80c. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 65c. Quantity prices are quoted on our Green Ink List.

EARLY ALASKA. (54 days.) (Height 33 inches.) One of the earliest garden peas in cultivation. Alaska is one of the most widely grown peas for canning purposes also a prime favorite with market growers, ■ it holds its green color so well, and almost the entire crop can be gathered at a single picking.

ALASKA WILT-RESISTANT. (54 days.) (Height 33 inches.) Desirable for planting in sections infested with wilt. Practically the same as Alaska in other respects.

AMEER. (60 days.) (Height 36 inches.) Sometimes called Big Pod Alaska. Only a few days later than Early Alaska but the pods are nearly double as large, the peas are larger, and it is more pro-

ductive. The dark green pods are frequently borne in pairs, and the quality is good.

FIRST AND BEST EXTRA EARLY. (54 days.) (Height 30 inches.) As early as Alaska, a trifle darker green, but otherwise similar. Heavy bearing, delicious eating quality and uniform maturity make this ■ big favorite for home, market and canning. The seeds are round and faintly dimpled.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. (82 days.) (Height 5 feet.) Very productive late variety for home garden; suitable for dry use and grown extensively for that purpose. The pods are about three inches long and contain 4 to 5 large peas. On poor ground this variety will outyield all others. Postpaid, 1/2 lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 90c. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 75c.

WRINKLED VARIETIES... (Sow in March and April)

Prices on All Varieties of Wrinkled English Peas

Postpaid, 1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 90c. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 75c.

ALDERMAN. (75 days.) (Height 4 1/2 to 5 feet.) Splendid dark podded variety. Excellent for home, market garden and shipping. Pods dark green, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 inches long, containing nine large tasty wrinkled peas.

AMERICAN WONDER. (59 days.) (Height 12-14 inches.) Very important early dwarf variety for the home garden. Peas plump, 3 inches long, wrinkled, of fine flavor. Very productive.

BLISS EVERBEARING. (72 days.) (Height 30 inches.) Popular for the home garden. Peas large, wrinkled, sweet; of marrowy texture and flavor. Has long bearing period.

DWARF TELEPHONE or DAISY. (75 days.) (Height 24 inches.) Very satisfactory for home, market garden and shipping. Pods light green, 4 1/4 inches long, plump, tapered at end. Peas large, wrinkled, green.

GRADUS or PROSPERITY. (58 days.) (Height 3 to 3 1/2 feet.) One of the earliest of the wrinkled peas. Used extensively for home and market gardens. A superb variety of delicious quality. The pods, which are 4 inches long, contain ■ to 8 large, delicious peas. Hardy and prolific, pods uniform, well shaped and pointed.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. (60 days.) (Height 18-22 inches.) Splendid dwarf variety for home, market garden and shipping. Pods handsome; dark green;

fully 4 inches long. Filled with light greenish-cream, tender, wrinkled peas.

LITTLE MARVEL. (62 days.) (Height 18-20 inches.) Unsurpassed in quality and productiveness; particularly valuable for the home garden. Pods dark green, 3 inches long, filled with medium size wrinkled green peas as sweet as you ever tasted. This is by far one of the most delicious dwarf peas on our list.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. (62 days.) (Height 18 inches.) Pods medium green, 2 3/4 inches long, seeds wrinkled, medium size, rich green, very sweet.

TALL TELEPHONE. (73 days.) (Height 4 to 4 1/2 feet.) One of the best home and market garden sorts; sometimes used for canning. Pods borne singly, 4 1/2 inches long, plump, straight, tapering at end. Peas large, wrinkled, green in color, of fine table quality.

THOMAS LAXTON. (57 days.) (Height ■ to 3 1/2 feet.) Unsurpassed for the home garden ■ ■ early large-podded pea of high quality. Pods deep green, 3 1/2 inches long, plump, blunt; peas wrinkled, cream green, very sweet, tender and delicious.

LAXTONIAN. (62 days.) (Height 18-22 inches.) Prolific, large podded, dwarf variety; easy to grow. Pods dark green, 4 inches long. Peas large, wrinkled.

PARSLEY Sow in March and April, also in September in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and one-half inch in depth, cover lightly. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

PARAMOUNT. (70 days.) 1936 All-American, triple curled. Newest and best.

PLAIN or SINGLE. (60 days.) Highly aromatic, plain leaves.

DOUBLE CURLED. (70 days.) Compact and dark green, curled leaves.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

PARSNIP Sow seed in early spring, one inch deep, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and when 3 inches high thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in row. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of row; 5 to 6 pounds of seed required for an acre.

SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN. (110 days.) Smooth roots, 12 inches long, 3 inches thick at shoulder; tapered. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$2.70. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

For Quantity Prices

How, Where and When to Plant

Peppers should be started in a hot-bed or cold frame and transplanted about the end of May into a sunny corner of the garden, in rows about 2 to 3 feet apart, with the plants about 18 to 24 inches between them in the rows. In warmer sections they can also be sown in open ground in a prepared seedbed when all danger from frost has passed. When the little plants are about 3 inches in height, transplant as above into the rows where they are to remain. Some very rich fertilizer stirred into the soil when the plants are about 6 inches high will be found very beneficial to the crop.

PRICES ON PEPPER SEED, EXCEPT WHERE PRICED OTHERWISE

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 70c; 1/2 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$4.25.

CHINESE GIANT. (Sweet). (80 days). This is the largest mild peper ever developed, measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter and of equal length. It is deliciously sweet and an ideal home garden variety. Plants dwarf, stocky and thickly set with enormous, unusually shaped, but attractive fruits that are chunky, twisted, slightly crumpled and square-ended. Color rich, bright green changing to a scarlet-red when ripe. Flesh thick and tender. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.15; 1/2 lb., \$2.10; lb., \$3.90.

BELL or BULL NOSE (Sweet). (55-60 days). The earliest pepper of the "bell" type. A popular prolific sort, with small, erect plants. Fruits blunt, deep green changing to scarlet red; mild in flavor.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. (Sweet). (72 days). A popular pepper throughout the United States possessing qualities that make it ideal for stuffing or salads. The thickness of flesh, often measuring three-eighths of an inch, unknown in any other variety of pepper, is one of the points of excellence. In addition, it is firm, crisp, juicy, sweet and mild, without a trace of pungency. Plants upright and prolific. Fruits four-lobed, 4 by 4 1/2 inches, attractive, smooth, uniform, very heavy; deep green changing to bright crimson at maturity. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c; 1/2 lb., \$1.35; lb., \$2.50.

PIMENTO. (Sweet). (72 days). The sweetest variety. Used extensively by canners. It is also desirable for home use in salads and for stuffed peppers. Plants

tall and productive. Fruits heart-shaped, 2 1/2 by 3 1/2 inches, very smooth, tapering to a single point, dark green turning to crimson. Flesh very thick and mild.

LONG RED CAYENNE. (Hot.) (70 days.) The most popular hot variety used for canning, pickles and drying. Plants large with fruits borne in great abundance, 1/2 to 4 inches, tapering to a point, twisted and deep green changing to red. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1/2 lb., \$1.60; lb., \$2.90.

RUBY KING. (Sweet) (68 days) Plants erect, vigorous and very productive. Fruits 3 by 5 inches, tapering, dark green turning red. Flesh crisp, tender and very mild, and pleasant to the taste.

WORLD BEATER. (Sweet.) (70 days.) Combines the size of the Chinese Giant and the attractive shape and color of the Ruby King. Plants sturdy, erect and very productive. Fruits four-lobed, 3 1/2 by 5 inches, glossy and smooth, deep green when young, changing to bright scarlet when ripe. Flesh unusually thick, mild and sweet.

SPECIAL VARIETIES PEPPERS

For Pepper Sauce—Pickling—Drying.

BIRD'S EYE CREOLE

RED CHILI TABASCO

Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

PEPPER PLANTS—California Wonder, Chinese Giant, Ruby King, Pimento, Long Red Cayenne, Ready April 1st. Postpaid, doz., 25c; 50, 65c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$4.15; 1,000, \$7.90. Not prepaid, doz., 15c; 50, 50c; 100, 85c; 500, \$3.90; 1,000, \$7.50.



CHINESE GIANT PEPPER



PIMENTO PEPPER

Certified SEED IRISH POTATOES

How, When and Where to Plant

Potatoes can be grown in any soil provided it is fairly rich, but usually do best on loose, sandy loam and are of better quality than if planted on heavy clay soil. Cut the potatoes in four to six pieces, so there is at least one eye on each piece. About three pieces should be planted in each hill, 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the time of planting, in rows 3 feet apart and 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Use 3-8-6 Commercial Fertilizer in drills before planting, cover it with soil and then plant as instructed above. Don't use barnyard manure.

CERTIFIED RED TRIUMPH. (75 days.) A popular early variety. Tubers are nearly round, with red, smooth skin, small, shallow eyes, very uniform in size and shape. One of the prettiest potatoes grown.

CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLER. (80 days.) The eyes are strong, well-developed, and slightly indented. The flesh is creamy white and of fine quality and flavor.

CERTIFIED CHIPPEWA. (75 days.) Has general features of the Cobbler. Extra early, shallow eyes, resistant to disease, very white, round, smooth, heavy yielder.

RED WARBA POTATO. (72 days.) A new variety. skin red, flesh white and of fine quality. Tubers are oval, large size and is a very heavy cropper. The Warba potato is a two-crop variety, produces a crop in the spring, also for fall.

On account of market fluctuations, we are unable to quote prices on Irish Potatoes. Will be pleased to have you write during the month of January or later. Will then quote prices for prompt or future shipments.

Ethylene Chlorhydrin

A chemical that stimulates rapid and complete sprouting when properly applied to spring dug potatoes. Complete instructions sent with material. The following table gives quantity needed for amount of potatoes to be planted. We do not guarantee results.

Ethylene	Treats	At Store	Postpaid
1/2 Pint	2 Bushels	\$0.45	\$0.60
1 Pint	4 Bushels . . . .	.85	1.00
1 Quart	10 Bushels	1.60	1.85
1/2 Gallon	20 Bushels	2.75	3.15
1 Gallon	40 Bushels	4.25	4.75

Certified SWEET POTATOES

Plant only disease-free sweet potato slips. They give better quality and better crops.

CERTIFIED NANCY HALL. Skin yellow; meat sweet, of amber-yellow.

CERTIFIED PORTO RICO YAMS. Deep orange meat, soft, sweet and of best flavor; skin golden color with slight purplish tinge. Prices on Green Ink List.

CERTIFIED SWEET POTATO SLIPS

Ready April 10th.

CERTIFIED NANCY HALL.

CERTIFIED PORTO RICO.

Write for prices.



PORTO RICO YAM SWEET POTATO

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE



KENTUCKY YELLOW FIELD PUMPKIN



KING OF THE MAMMOTH PUMPKIN



COOPER'S SPARKLER RADISH



FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S

PUMPKINS

Fresh Pumpkin Pie!
Nuff Said.

How and When to Plant

Two to three pounds per acre alone, or one pound sown with corn. Plant when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Plant one inch deep. Thin to two plants to a hill. Cultivate thoroughly until the vines cover the ground.

KENTUCKY YELLOW FIELD. (98 days.) A fine pumpkin, nearly 2 feet in diameter. Flesh dull orange color, extra thick. Heavy yielder and excellent keeper. Largely used for canning and stock feeding. Postpaid, oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 25c; lb., 45c. Not prepaid, 1/2 lb., 20c; lb., 35c. For quantity prices see Green Ink List.

JAPANESE PIE. (110 days.) Skin dark green with lighter stripes; flesh deep yellow, of good quality.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH. (115 days.) The largest of all pumpkins. Fruits weigh 40 to 80 pounds. Skin light yellow, mottled with orange; slightly ribbed; flesh solid, yellow to orange.

STRIPED CUSHAW. (115 days.) A crook-necked variety popular in the South. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 pounds, skin creamy white, mottled with irregular green stripes. Flesh light yellow.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. (110 days.) Bell-shaped fruits, 12 to 15 pounds. Skin creamy white with light green stripes. Flesh cream, fine grained, thick, sweet and delicious for pies.

SMALL SUGAR. (115 days.) Small, round, flat-ended. Very prolific. Deep orange-yellow flesh, fine grained and sweet. One of the best for pies.

PRICES ON ALL PUMPKIN SEED EXCEPT WHERE PRICED OTHERWISE.

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.20. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

It Wouldn't Be a Garden Without

RADISHES

Crisp . . Tender Sweet

To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly and this requires rich soil and moisture. Begin as early as possible in the spring and sow at intervals of about 10 days in a light, rich, deeply worked soil. For fall and winter, sow in August and September. Two ounces sows 100 feet in drills; 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

COOPER'S SPARKLER WHITE TIP. (25 days.) The most brilliant in appearance of all radishes. The upper half of the root is a brilliant scarlet, almost the entire lower half a pure white. This strain runs remarkably uniform in color, size and true ball shape. The best selling variety on practically all markets. Improvement over Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. (22 days.) Recommended for your main sowing. Usable almost as soon as the very earliest radishes and for a period of a week or 10 days afterwards, or until they are nearly an inch through; and during that time they stay crisp, solid and tender, and mild in flavor. Color pure brilliant scarlet; very uniform in size and shape, which is a rather long oval. Tops and roots small. Excellent for market. Improvement over Early Scarlet Turnip.

EARLY LONG SCARLET. (27 days.) Standard home and market garden sort. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; becomes 4 to 5 inches long and three-fourths inch thick at shoulder; bright carmine red. Very tender and brittle.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. (25 days.) Standard home and market garden sort; also suitable for forcing. Tops small. Roots oblong, blunt, about 1 1/2 inches long and five-eighths inch through; rich scarlet with white bottom; flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality.

WHITE ICICLE. (27 days.) Decidedly the best early white variety and considered by many the standard of excellence in radish. Particularly popular in home and market gardens. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; very white throughout; brittle as ice; 5-6 inches long and one-half inch thick or larger; mild and of splendid flavor.

CHINA ROSE (Winter). (50 days.) One of the best for fall and winter use. Roots 6-7 inches long, 1 3/4-2 inches diameter at shoulder and slightly broadened outward to 2-2 1/2 inches at blunt base; skin smooth, uniform bright deep scarlet; flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent.

LONG BLACK SPANISH (Winter). (55 days.) Splendid keeper. Roots 8-9 inches long, 2-2 1/4 inches diameter at shoulder and only slightly tapered. Skin somewhat roughened; Black; flesh white, very firm and crisp, pungent.

WHITE CHINESE (Winter). (55 days.) Roots about 8 inches long, 3 inches diameter at mid-section; with square shoulder and blunt bottom; white, smooth; flesh white, firm, crisp, mildly pungent.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF RADISH SEED.

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.45. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 15c; 1/2 lb., 30c; lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.25. Quantity prices quoted on Green Ink List.

RHUBARB

(PIE PLANT)

Culture: Sow seed early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart; cover 1 inch deep. Thin seedlings to stand 7 to 12 inches apart in the row. Roots will be ready to transplant the following spring to their permanent location; set roots 4 feet apart each way and plant so that crowns will be 4 inches under the surface of the soil. A packet is enough for 10 feet; 1 oz. for 75 feet of drill; 10 lbs. per acre.

RHUBARB SEED (Victoria)

Popular variety for home or market. Stalks are thick, tender and heavily shaded with red. Roots planted early in the spring furnish delicious stalks the following spring. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

RHUBARB ROOTS (Victoria)

Postpaid, one year, each, 15c; doz., \$1.00. Not prepaid, each, 10c; doz., 85c.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

Culture: Sow the seed in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, one-half inch deep, and when up, thin them out to 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Two ounces will drill 100 feet, 6 to 8 pounds will sow one acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.

(80 days.) Roots 7 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1 1/2 inches thick, skin almost white, flesh mild and delicately flavored.

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1/2 lb., 65c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$4.70. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.



RUSSELL-HECKLE

.. ..

.. ..

.. ..

.. ..

.. ..

.. ..

For Quantity Prices

**One Ounce Will Sow
100 Feet of Row . . .**

Requires but little culture. It is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables. The main crop is sown from September until November. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks, from March to November. Two ounces to 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to an acre. During hot, dry weather, spinach does not grow so well, but in suitable weather with plenty of rain it is ready for use in about five weeks from sowing seed.

BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY. (40 days.) (Curly Leaf.) The standard very early sort for home and market garden. Plants upright and compact, attain height of 10-12 inches and spread of 12-15 inches. Leaves large; blistered and crumpled; rich deep, glossy green; of splendid quality. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.20. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

LARGE LEAF VIROFLAY. (55 days.) (Smooth Leaf.) Desirable for canning as the leaves grow clean and upright. Green leaves are very large, broad and pointed at end.

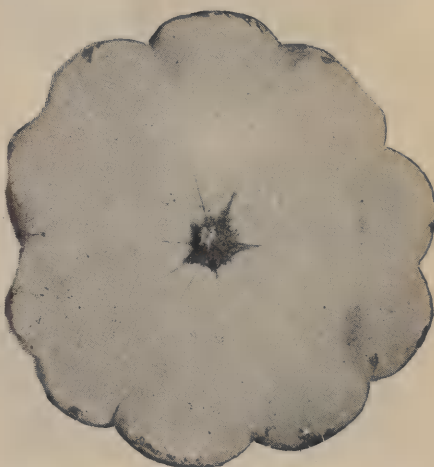
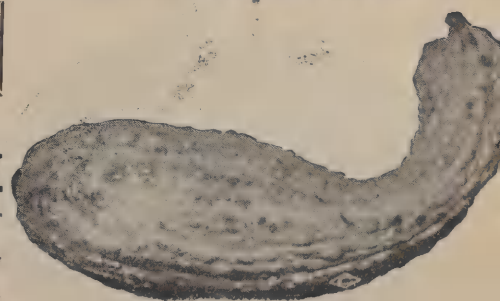
PRICES ON ALL SPINACH EXCEPT WHERE PRICED OTHERWISE.

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.45. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 40c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.
Quantity prices quoted on Green Ink List.

NEW ZEALAND. (70 days.) (Smooth Leaf.) The "cut and come again" spinach. Distinct from other kinds of spinach and particularly valuable for culture in hot dry weather. Plants very large and spreading; leaves numerous, small, triangular, thick, deep green. The tender leafy shoots are gathered repeatedly. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., 95c; 5 lbs., \$3.95. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

GIANT NOBEL. (43 days.) (Smooth Leaf.) Decidedly the best of the thick leaved group. Because of the enormous yield, long standing character, and the deep green color and smooth character of the leaves, this is highly recommended for canning as well as for home and market garden. Leaves very large, thick, broad arrow-shaped with rounded tip.

BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY. (45 days.) (Curly Leaf.) Similar in general to Bloomsdale Reselected. Especially adapted for sections where blight or mosaic is serious. This variety is usually planted for fall cutting. It bolts to seed easily and does not give the tonnage of regular Bloomsdale except on blight infested soil.

**BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY
SPINACH****GIANT NOBEL SPINACH****EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH****GIANT YELLOW CROOKNECK
SQUASH**For Home
Table . . .**SQUASH**For Market
Garden . . .**Plant in Hills**

Plant after weather becomes fully settled and the ground is warm and dry, in hills 3 to 4 feet apart for bush varieties, and 6 to 8 feet apart for running varieties. Hills should be thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate the hills and place 7 or 8 seeds in each, finally leaving but three of the strongest plants. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones 1 inch deep, and late ones 1½ inches. One ounce of seed makes 40 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to an acre.

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK. (50 days.) 1937 All-America selection. It is of small type, straight and less warted than other types has a bright yellow color and the fruits are tender and delicious when in marketable condition. It is ready for picking in about 50 days. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; lb., 85c. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 75c.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. (55 days.) It is also called "Cynling" and "White Patty Pan." It is the most popular of the white summer types of squash. The fruits are rather small, quite flat with ridged or scalloped edges. The vines are extremely prolific and disease resisting. Standard for home and market garden.

GIANT YELLOW CROOKNECK. (56 days.) Standard sort for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits become very large; 18-24 inches long, 4½ inches through; neck curved; skin rich orange yellow, warted.

GIANT YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK. (55 days.) Particularly valuable for shipping because the straight fruits are more readily packed than the crookneck type with less waste of shipping space. Fruits handsome; deep orange with

moderate shallow warting; become 16 to 20 inches long and 4 inches through, but are usable much smaller.

HUBBARD. (110 days.) The standard winter squash for home, market garden and shipping. Commonly 9 to 10 inches through; globular, dark bronze green, moderately warted; rind very hard and strong; flesh very thick, deep orange yellow, fine grained and dry; of splendid quality.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. (56 days.) A large strain of the Early White Bush. The fruits grow to about one-third more size. It is a desirable strain especially where a larger size is required for market.

ZUCCHINI. (60 days.) The fruits grow long and slender and is a black green color when young. Used when real small and tender. A favorite among the market gardeners and are considered a delicacy.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK. (50 days.) The most popular of the yellow summer varieties. The fruits are rather small, golden yellow in color and thickly covered with warts. The variety is exceedingly prolific. The fruits are curved in shape, the seeds are contained in the bowl or stem end. Very popular for home, market garden and shipping.

GOLDEN CUSTARD. (56 days.) A large strain of the yellow bush variety. The fruits are large, flat and the edges are deeply scalloped; and are inclined to be a little warted. Fine for home use.

Swiss Chard Page 30**PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF SQUASH EXCEPT EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK.**

Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.95. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

HAVANA**TOBACCO****WHITE BURLEY****CULTURE**

Sow in beds in February and March. When large enough and weather is settled set the plants out in highly manured soil in 3½-foot rows, 3 feet between plants. Constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering, worming, etc.

VARIETIES

HAVANA. Much used for cigar wrappers; leaf very thin and of fine texture.

WHITE BURLEY. (Root rot resistant.) A favorite for plug fillers and wrappers.

Prices on the Above Varieties of Tobacco.
Postpaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE



- Appetizing
- Wholesome
- Nourishing

No garden should be without its quota of Tomatoes. They require little care and yield heavily in a small space. No vegetable can be put to more uses, cooked or in salads, than Tomatoes. They are rich in vitamins, and valuable as an appetizing dish in many ways.

Six to eight ounces to an acre; one ounce to 1,500 plants.

How, When and Where to Plant

— can be grown in pots or boxes indoors with very little trouble. Be particular to give plants the benefit of fresh air and sun whenever judicious, for the purpose of hardening them, and cover with mats when necessary to prevent them from frosting. The two extremes of heat and cold are equally injurious. It is customary with the best gardeners to remove the plants from hotbeds to the cold frames, allowing a distance of several inches between the plants. In April select and prepare the soil and set the plants 3 feet each way. Hoe and draw earth to the stems. For general crop sow from the middle of April or during May. The number of days on varieties shown means the time from setting of plants. To prevent blossom end rot and blight, spray plants when young with Pyrox. For healthier tomato plants treat seeds before sowing with Semesan.

BEEFSTEAK. (90 days.) Large fruit, 4 to 5 1/2 inches across, nearly always perfectly smooth, glossy, bright red flesh. Very solid; excellent keeper and a good shipper. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1/2 lb., \$1.90; lb., \$3.60. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 95c; 1/2 lb., \$1.80; lb., \$3.50.

BONNY BEST. (74 days.) Deep red. Here is an old favorite that has been continuously selected for earliness, solidity, smoothness, and evenness of ripening. It is a vigorous grower, producing bright red fruit throughout the season. The heavy foliage is a good protection against sun-scald. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1/2 lb., 95c; lb., \$1.60. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 55c; 1/2 lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.

BREAK O' DAY. (70 days.) Beautiful red. An extra early perfect globe hybridized from Marglobe and other earlier tomatoes. Almost as early as Earliana. All the wilt and disease-resistant qualities of Marglobe but at least one week earlier. Good shipper. Stands hot and dry weather. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 95c; 1/2 lb., \$1.70; lb., \$3.10. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 90c; 1/2 lb., \$1.60; lb., \$3.00.

BRIMMER. (88 days.) A great, big, solid red tomato, 15 to 16 inches in circumference, weighing 2 to 2 1/2 pounds each. It is all meat, very few seeds. The vines bear a tremendous load of fruits up to frost. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; 1/2 lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.10. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., \$1.20; 1/2 lb., \$2.15; lb., \$4.00.

EARLIANA. (66 days.) Scarlet-red. Coming into the market early it commands top prices. It produces an abundance of remarkably solid fruit of uniform shape and rich, bright red color. The tomatoes are borne in clusters. They are of good flavor and contain few seeds. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 85c; 1/2 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.60. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 80c; 1/2 lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50.

EARLY DETROIT (78 days) Pink. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruit round and nearly globe-shaped, firm and very smooth. A splendid second early variety. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 85c; 1/2 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.60. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 80c; 1/2 lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50.

GREATER BALTIMORE. (82 days.) Bright red. Being a deeper, more blocky tomato

than Stone, Greater Baltimore has become a universal canning favorite. It produces an unusually heavy tonnage per acre, having fine shaped fruit, very heavy, firm and meaty. For main and late crops it is also popular among home and market gardeners. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 85c; lb., \$1.35. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 45c; 1/2 lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

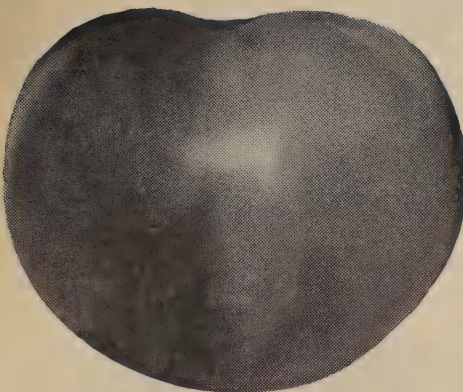
GULF STATE MARKET. (77 days.) Fruit purplish pink, smooth, firm, globe-shaped, fine for market or home gardens. Vine vigorous and productive. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 85c; 1/2 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.60. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 80c; 1/2 lb., \$1.40; lb., \$2.50.

JUNE PINK. (69 days.) A very early pink sort. The vine branches freely and fruits are produced in clusters of 6 to 8. Medium size, uniform, smooth and very attractive. Produces throughout the season. A favorite with home gardeners. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1/2 lb., \$1.90; lb., \$3.60. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 95c; 1/2 lb., \$1.80; lb., \$3.50.

MARGLOBE. (78 days.) Bright red. This is our regular stock of Marglobe. While not equal to our other strains of this excellent variety, it is as good as any stock sold by other seed houses. Our grower procured the original stock from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 85c; lb., \$1.35. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 45c; 1/2 lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.

CERTIFIED MASTER MARGLOBE. (83 days.) Conceded to be the most important market tomato in North America. It is rust and wilt resisting; fruits are a bright red and globe shape; seed cavities small. Marglobe is one of the best main crop tomatoes. It is a good shipper and canner. It has a sturdy vine which carries the fruit well, with plenty of foliage to protect its fruit. Average weight, 8 ounces. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 95c; 1/2 lb., \$1.70; lb., \$3.10. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 90c; 1/2 lb., \$1.60; lb., \$3.00.

NEW STONE. (86 days.) Deep red. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruits large, smooth, solid; very heavy. This is a favorite canners' variety. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 85c; lb., \$1.35. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 45c; 1/2 lb., 75c; lb., \$1.25.



MARGLOBE



EARLIANA



EARLY DETROIT

RUSSELL-HECKLE

.. ..

For Quantity Prices

of All Vegetables

OXHEART. (90 days.) Fruits large, smooth, purplish pink, almost seedless. Flesh is very thick and delicious. The name is derived from its shape which is large at stem end, tapering almost to a point. Vine growth open and spreading, fruits setting in clusters of 3 to 7. Popular late home garden variety, very choice for salads. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., \$1.40; 1/2 lb., \$2.50; lb., \$4.60. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., \$1.35; 1/2 lb., \$2.40; lb., \$4.50.

PRITCHARD. (75 days.) Heavy cropper of scarlet, globe-shaped fruits. Fruit very heavy, inside color beautiful red, desirable for canning. Abundant foliage to protect from sun-scald. Excellent tomato for the home garden and market gardener, as well as long distance shipper. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1/2 lb., 95c; lb., \$1.60. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 85c; lb., \$1.50.

CERTIFIED RUTGERS. (83 days.) An important variety that has been bred primarily for cannery purposes, also used in the manufacture of juice, soup, catsup, etc. It is highly disease resistant, has excellent interior color and structure, and is an extraordinary producer. The vine is very erect and under normal soil conditions will develop heavy, vegetative growth. It is suggested that nitrates in the fertilizer be applied very slightly for this variety. Otherwise, the fruit becomes too large and often has some blossom end scar. Rutgers is highly wilt-resistant. Average weight of fruit 11 ounces. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.05; 1/2 lb., \$1.85; lb., \$3.35. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1/2 lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.25.

CERTIFIED STOKESDALE. (72 days.) An important all-purpose type for market or for cannery. For market, it will be profitable because of its earliness, its beauty and its quality. For cannery it offers high tonnage per acre, with all that makes for a strong government grade. It has the further advantage of spreading the picking season—the peak will precede Marglobe by 10 days, Rutgers by 14 days. Flavor and interior color are also outstanding points. It is highly wilt-resistant and you will be astonished with its producing power. Average weight 8 ounces. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.05; 1/2 lb., \$1.85; lb., \$3.35. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., \$1.00; 1/2 lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.25.

PONDEROSA. (88 days.) One of the largest varieties in general use for home garden planting. Plant large and spreading, with medium green leaves. Fruits deep purplish-pink; extremely large, commonly 9-12 oz. each; deep, but flat; very fleshy with few seeds; of mild flavor. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; 1/2 lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.10. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., \$1.20; 1/2 lb., \$2.15; lb., \$4.00.

YELLOW PONDEROSA. (88 days.) The plants and fruits are identical to the regular purple or pink Ponderosa, but the fruits are golden yellow in color, and very mild flavored. Fits into the home garden very graciously. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., \$1.30; 1/2 lb., \$2.35; lb., \$4.35. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., \$1.25; 1/2 lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.25.



PONDEROSA



PRITCHARD



YELLOW PEAR TOMATO

Other Certified Tomatoes

It will pay you to plant certified tomato seed. They are grown for purity, selectiveness, trueness to type, and freedom from diseases. Are all certified by the New Jersey Agricultural Department, under whose supervision they are grown.

CERTIFIED BREAK O' DAY, CERTIFIED GULF STATE MARKET. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; 1/2 lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.10. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., \$1.20; 1/2 lb., \$2.15; lb., \$4.00.

CERTIFIED MARGLOBE, CERTIFIED NEW STONE, CERTIFIED GREATER BALTIMORE. Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 80c; 1/2 lb., \$1.35; lb., \$2.35. Not prepaid, 1/4 lb., 75c; 1/2 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.25.

TOP NOTCH TOMATO PLANTS

Ready April 1st, following varieties only:

Early Detroit
Beefsteak
Gulf State Market
Master Marglobe
New Stone
Ponderosa



HOTBED or SEEDLING PLANTS

Postpaid, 100, 75c; 500, \$2.75; 1,000, \$4.40. Not prepaid, 100, 60c; 500, \$2.50; 1,000, \$4.00; 5,000, \$19.00.

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS

Same varieties as above—ready April 10th.

Postpaid, doz., 25c; 50, 65c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$3.90; 1,000, \$7.25. Not prepaid, doz., 15c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c; 500, \$3.50; 1,000, \$6.75.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

Popular miniature fruited tomatoes for making preserves, pickles or for serving whole in salads or marmalade. They mature early and continue to bear profusely until late in the season. Easily grown and should find a place in every garden.

RED PEAR. (75 days.) Fruits 2 inches long; pear shaped. The red flesh is tender, sweet and of fine flavor. Excellent for preserves and canning.

YELLOW PEAR. (75 days.) Fruits 2 inches long; pear shaped. Has bright yellow, sweet flesh. Mild and unexcelled for preserves.

RED PLUM. (75 days.) Fruits oval, 2 inches long; rich deep red. Fine for pickling or salads.

Prices of the Above Varieties of Small Fruited Tomatoes

Postpaid, pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.



Treat Tomato Seed With Semesan . . .

TO PREVENT CERTAIN SEED-BORNE DISEASES

Good stands of healthy, vigorous plants usually produce larger yields and better quality tomatoes than thin stands of weak or stunted plants. For these reasons tomato seeds treated with Semesan generally produce more profitable crops. Enough to treat 5 to 20 lbs. of seed, 10c; postpaid, 12c.

TOMATO BASKETS

2 qt., Doz., 15c; 100, \$1.10. Postpaid, Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50. (1000, \$10.50, cannot mail.)

3 qt., Doz., 20c; 100, \$1.40. Postpaid, doz, 30c; 100, \$1.80. (1000, \$12.75, cannot mail.)

STAVE BASKETS

	Each	Doz.
1/2 bu. wire bale, picking.....	\$.20	\$2.00
1 bu. side handle, stave.....	.10	1.00
1/2 bu. side handle, stave.....	.10	.90

See Green Ink List

.. .. .

RUSSELL-HECKLE

Best
of Food

TURNIPS

Greatest
Yielding Vegetable

How, Where and When to Sow

Spring sowing should be put in early, so that they will attain a good size before hot weather. For the regular crop, sow the early sorts in July or August, the later sorts during August, and the salad varieties August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills, 2 to 2½ feet apart, thinning out to 2 to 3 inches and roll the ground after sowing. Cover the seed about ½ inch. Sow 1 to 2 pounds to acre in drills, 2 to 3 pounds broadcast. Rutabagas or Swede should be sown in July, and always in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, and then the plants thinned out to stand 4 to 6 inches. As the plants grow ridge up to them, otherwise they will form no bulbs.

Prices on All Varieties of Turnip Seeds Except Where Priced Otherwise.
Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.70. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50. Quantity prices quoted in Green Ink List.

AMERICAN RED TOP GLOBE. (60 days.)

Grown for us on contract from our own special seed stock. A perfect globe shape with bright red or purple top and snow-white bottom. It does not taper like other types of the same variety, due to the utmost care in seed selection. Prices, postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.95. Not prepaid, ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

EARLY WHITE EGG. (55-60 days.) Splendid home and market sort. Tops erect, fairly compact, cut-leaved. Roots white, smooth, grow one-half above ground, egg shaped, become 3 inches long and 2¼ inches through; flesh white, firm, fine grained, sweet and tender.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. (46 days.) Is of a beautiful flat form, of pure white color and of a delicate mild flavor. It produces bulbs entirely free from small roots and with long, narrow strap leaves growing erect, which permits close culture.

JAPANESE SHOGIN. (Louse resistant.) (60 days.) It is quick growing and supplies large edible strap leaves as well as smooth globular roots of superior quality. Already popular as a dual purpose variety; also very desirable because of its resistance to aphids or plant lice. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.45. Not prepaid, ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. (75 days.) Tops large, with cut leaves. Roots large, globe shaped, slightly flattened, weighs 4 to 5 pounds. White throughout, smooth, firm, somewhat coarse.

LARGE YELLOW AMBER GLOBE. (75-80 days.) This is a very beautifully formed variety, of an amber color, quite productive, solid flesh, and attractive in appearance. It keeps well and is desirable for either table use or stock feeding. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.95. Not prepaid, ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

LONG WHITE COW-HORN. (65-70 days.) A pure white variety with green top, growing in shape similar to a cow's horn. 12-15 inches long. Is desirable for both table use and for stock feeding. The flesh is mild, sweet and tender.

MIXED TURNIP. A dependable mixture of all the fall and winter turnips, both for the turnips and for the greens that will keep your table supplied from fall until late spring. Sow liberally as they are good both for table use and stock.

EARLY PURPLE TOP FLAT STRAPLEAF. (46 days.) Perfectly flat form with a small tap-root and a bright purple top; the leaves are short and narrow. Fine table variety and excellent for feeding stock.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. (42 days.) An extra early sort for home garden and truckers. Tops small, strap leaved. Roots very flat, white with purple top; flesh clear white, fine grained, sweet and tender. Can also be used for forcing. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.95. Not prepaid, ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. (55-60 days.) One of the most popular varieties now grown; globe shape, flesh pure white with a purple top, and of very rapid growth. It is of the same character and habit as the Purple Top Flat, differing only in its form and leaves; but owing to the great size and thickness of the root, it will produce twice as much to the acre. It is also a good winter variety.

SOUTHERN PRIZE. (70 days.) Grown for winter and spring salads. Very hardy and stands the winter without protection; highly recommended.

SOUTHERN SEVEN TOP. (70 days.) Cultivated very extensively in the South for the tops, which are cooked and served as greens. Does not produce edible roots. Very hardy. May be left standing in the open ground during the winter.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. (42 days.) Extremely early, good for forcing, as well as garden culture. Tops small, compact, strap leaved. Roots medium small, very flat, white throughout, sweet and tender; small tap root. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.95. Not prepaid, ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. (75-80 days.) Resembles a very handsomely formed rutabaga. It can be sown with success fully a month later than the Swede, and is desirable for table use.

Top Notch RUTABAGAS [Swede Turnips]

Culture—The same as turnips except rutabagas require a longer season for maturing and should be sown the latter half of July.

PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTABAGAS. (88 days.) One of the best and heaviest cropping sorts. It is of globe shape with a rich purple top and light yellow below the ground. The quality is fine. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.70. Not prepaid, ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.



PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTABAGAS

RUSSELL-HECKLE

.. ..

For Quantity Prices



PURPLE TOP FLAT STRAPLEAF



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE



POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE

Flower Seed Planting Guide

THIS is a GENERAL GUIDE for the MIDDLE SOUTH CLIMATE and CONDITIONS. ALLOWANCES TO BE MADE.

AN ANNUAL PLANT—The seed must be sown each year and after producing its blossom and seed the plant will perish.

A BIENNIAL PLANT—Is one that maintains its vitality for two years or more, producing roots and leaves the first year and fruit or blossoms the second.

A PERENNIAL PLANT—is one that lives indefinitely and usually has a dormant season in which it loses its leaves and which puts on new growth the following growing season.

Symbols used: A—annual, B—biennial, P—perennial.

NAME	Height of Plant	Shape of Plant	Color of Flowers	Good Cut Flowers	Best Use	Location Sun-Shady	When to Plant
Ageratum (A).....	8-24 in.	bushy	blue, white	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Alyssum (A).....	2-12 in.	spreading	white	fair	edging	sunny	March to April
Amaranthus (A).....	24-60 in.	bushy	reds	fair	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Asters (A).....	12-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	any	Jan. to June
Bachelor Button (A)...	12-18 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	April to May
Balsam (A).....	18-30 in.	erect	many	fair	border	sunny	March to May
Balsam Apple (A).....	15 in.	vine	orange fr.	no	novelty	sunny	April to May
Calendula (A).....	12-36 in.	bushy	yellows	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Calliopsis (A).....	12-36 in.	bushy	yellows	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Candytuft (A).....	12-18 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to April
Canterbury Bells (B)...	18-42 in.	bushy	many	fair	border	sunny	March to Sept.
Cardinal Climber (A)...	25 ft.	vine	red	no	climbing	sunny	March to May
Carnation (A-P).....	18-36 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to March
Castor Bean (A).....	5-10 ft.	branchy	bronze lvs.	no	massing	sunny	April to May
Chrysanthemum (A)...	24-36 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Cobea Scandens (P)...	15-30 ft.	vine	purple	no	climbing	sunny	March to May
Cockscomb (A).....	12-24 in.	bushy	several	no	border	sunny	April to May
Coleus (A).....	12-24 in.	bushy	white	no	bedding	sunny	Feb. to March
Columbine (P).....	24-48 in.	branchy	several	yes	border	any	Aug. to Sept.
Coreopsis (P).....	18-36 in.	bushy	yellow	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to Apr. & Sept.
Cosmos (A).....	48-72 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	April to May
Cynoglossum (P).....	18-24 in.	bushy	blue	yes	border	sunny	March to Aug.
Cypress Vine (A).....	10-18 ft.	vine	red, white	yes	climbing	sunny	April to May
Dahlia (P).....	36-72 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to March
Daisy (A-P).....	10-30 in.	bushy	several	yes	edging	any	Feb. to Mar. & Aug.
Delphinium (P).....	36-60 in.	tall	blues	yes	border	sunny	Jan. to Mar. & Aug.
Eschscholtzia (A).....	10-12 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Euphorbia (A).....	2-4 ft.	bushy	none	no	border	sunny	April to May
Forget-Me-Not (P).....	8-12 in.	bushy	blue, white	yes	edging	shady	March to April
Four O'Clock (A).....	24-30 in.	bushy	many	no	border	sunny	March to April
Fox Glove (P).....	30-40 in.	erect	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to Mar. & Aug.
Gaillardia (A-P).....	18-30 in.	bushy	red, gold	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Gomphrena (A).....	12-18 in.	bushy	purple, wh.	yes	bedding	sunny	April to May
Gourds (A).....	10-25 ft.	vine	white	no	novelty	sunny	April to June
Gypsophila (A).....	18-24 in.	branchy	white	yes	border	sunny	April to May
Helichrysum (A).....	24-36 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Hollyhock (P).....	5-8 ft.	slender	many	yes	border	moist	Feb. to Mar. & Aug.
Hyacinth Bean (A).....	10 ft.	vining	several	no	climbing	sunny	April to May
Kochia (A).....	36 in.	bushy	red	no	border	sunny	March to April
Kudzu (P).....	50 ft.	vine	purple	no	shade	any	March to April
Larkspur (A).....	36-48 in.	tall	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Mar. to May & Aug.
Linum (A-P).....	12-30 in.	clump	red, blue	no	bedding	sunny	March to May
Lupine (A-P).....	24-30 in.	erect	several	yes	border	shady	April to May
Marigold (A).....	8-30 in.	bushy	yellows	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Mignonette (A).....	10-12 in.	erect	several	yes	edging	sunny	March to May
Moon Flower (A).....	20-30 ft.	vine	several	no	shade	sunny	March to May
Morning Glory (A).....	20-50 ft.	vine	many	no	shade	sunny	March to May
Nasturtium (A).....	1-8 ft.	bush, vine	many	yes	edging	sunny	April to June
Nicotiana (A).....	30-42 in.	branchy	several	yes	border	sunny	March to May
Pansy (A).....	4-6 in.	clump	many	yes	edging	any	Jan. to Mar. & Sept.
Petunia (A).....	18-24 in.	bushy	many	fair	bedding	any	Feb. to May
Phlox (A-P).....	12-18 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Pinks (A-B).....	4-15 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Poppy (A-P).....	24-60 in.	erect	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Portulaca (A).....	4-6 in.	spready	many	no	edging	sunny	April to May
Salvia (A).....	24-42 in.	bushy	red, blue	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Scabiosa (A).....	24-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Snapdragon (A).....	18-24 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	any	March to May
Statice (P).....	18-30 in.	bushy	several	yes	bedding	sunny	Feb. to April
Stocks (A).....	24-30 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to May
Sunflower (A).....	48-72 in.	erect	yellow	yes	border	sunny	March to May
Sweet Pea (A).....	4-8 ft.	vine	many	yes	cutting	sunny	Oct. to April
Sweet William (B).....	12-24 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	Jan. to April
Texas Buebonnet (A)...	24-30 in.	erect	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to April
Thunbergia (A).....	4-5 ft.	vine	several	no	climbing	sunny	April to May
Tithonia (A).....	4-6 ft.	branchy	tangerine	yes	cutting	sunny	April to June
Torenia (A).....	10-12 in.	bushy	blue	no	bedding	shady	Feb. to May
Verbena (A-P).....	6-10 in.	spready	many	yes	edging	sunny	Feb. to May
Vinca (A).....	15-18 in.	bushy	pink, white	fair	bedding	sunny	Feb. to May
Zinnia (A).....	6-36 in.	bushy	many	yes	bedding	sunny	March to June

Long Stemmed Flowers

OUR SELECTION FOR CUTTING

Asters	Gladiolus
Calliopsis	Larkspur
Candytuft	Marigold
Carnation	Mignonette
Columbine	Poppy
Chrysanthemum	Scabiosa
Coreopsis	Snapdragon
Cosmos	Statice
Dahlia	Stocks
Delphinium	Sunflower
Gaillardia	Sweet Pea
Gypsophila	Zinnia

Ten Annual Flowers

THAT WILL GROW ALMOST ANYWHERE

The following is our selection of easy to grow flowers suitable for a beginner's or a child's garden. All will grow in poor soil if an adequate amount of moisture and direct sunlight is available.

Calliopsis	Nasturtium
Euphorbia	Petunia
Gaillardia	Portulaca
Marigold	Verbena
Four O'Clock	Zinnia

We will send you all 10 Postpaid anywhere, 35c.

Fragrant Flowers

Alyssum	Pinks
Candytuft	Scabiosa
Carnation	Stocks
Mignonette	Sweet Pea
Nicotiana	Sweet William

COLORED FOLIAGE PLANTS

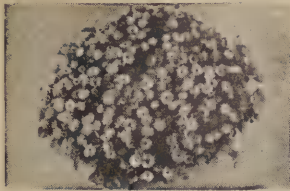
Euphorbia	Amaranthus
Kochia	Centaurea
Castor Bean	Coleus

See Green Ink List

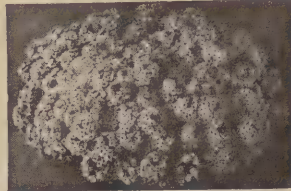
RUSSELL-HECKLE



**GIANT COMET
ASTER**



BLUE BALL AGERATUM



SWEET ALYSSUM



COCKSCORN



BALSAM



CALENDULA



**EMPRESS WHITE
CANDYTUFT**



**GIANT DOUBLE
CARNATION**

AGERATUM

An excellent annual for edging or bedding. They grow from 6 inches to 3 feet and succeed most anywhere.

BLUE BALL. Compact ball-shaped plants, 4 to 8 inches, flowers deep, dark blue.
Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 35c.

FINEST MIXED COLORS.

Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 15c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 35c.

ALYSSUM

Annuals that bloom freely throughout the summer. For borders, pots, rockeries or for cutting Alyssum is always satisfactory.

SWEET ALYSSUM. Height 1 foot. Flowers pure white.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

GOLDEN YELLOW. Dwarf yellow flowers, plant compact.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

LITTLE GEM. Plant extra dwarf, with snowwhite flowers.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 45c.

AMARANTHUS

Hardy annuals. Fine for backgrounds or center of beds, they grow from 2 to 4 feet high.

CAUDATUS. Drooping crimson flower spikes with yellow greenish foliage.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

ASTER

One of the easiest annual flowers to grow, height 2 feet. Sow seed early in March and transplant 18 inches apart.

WILT-RESISTANT VARIETIES

GIANT COMET. Branching sort with large full fluffy flowers, mixed colors.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 60c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY MIXED.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 45c; 1/2 oz., 75c.

CHINA MIXED.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 45c.

ALL COLORS MIXED. A splendid combination of double and giant Asters, many colors.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 20c; 1/4 oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

BALSAM

CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. Double. An old favorite garden annual, commonly known as Lady Slipper. Two feet high. Double mixed.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

NEW BUSH BALSAM. Of dwarf compact growth with double gardenia-like blossoms, a fine showy bedding plant.

MIXED COLORS.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 45c; 1/4 oz., 75c.

BALSAM APPLE

A very ornamental and quick-growing annual vine, grown for its fruit.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

BACHELOR BUTTON

This free-blooming annual is also known as Cornflower (Centaurea cyanus). Sow in open ground, very early in February or March, about 1/4 inch deep. Transplant 6 to 8 inches apart. Fine for borders, beds or cutting.

DOUBLE BLUE. Dark blue.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

DOUBLE PINK. Rosy pink.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

DOUBLE RUBY. Bright ruby.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

DOUBLE RED BOY. Rich red.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

DOUBLE JUBILEE GEM. Compact growth, 12 inches high; flowers double, vivid deep blue, easy to grow.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 65c; oz., \$1.00.

DOUBLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

CALENDULA

One of the best hardy annuals. Plants 12 to 18 inches high; they have showy double flowers that bloom until frost. Grow in almost any garden soil.

CAMPFIRE SENSATION. Double rich brilliant orange flowers with a scarlet sheen. This is the new sensation Calendula.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

MIXED CALENDULA. All varieties and colors in mixture.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

CALLIOPSIS

Free flowering annual, 1 1/2 to 2 feet in height, in bright showy yellow shades; fine for cutting.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

CANDYTUFT

Hardy annual 8 to 10 inches in height. Good for edging or beds. Produces clusters of beautiful flowers in a wide range of colors, of easy culture.

EMPRESS WHITE. Flower pure white, resembling a white Hyacinth.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 35c.

MIXED CANDYTUFT. A wide assortment of colors.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Produces large bell-shaped flowers, plants 2 feet in height, hardy biennial of easy growth.

DOUBLE MIXED.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELL. 1933 Gold Medal Winner. Blooms the first season from seed, very showy. Mixed colors.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

CARNATION

Half-hardy plants that will bloom the first season from seed. Start indoors in boxes or beds in March and transplant to the open ground in May.

CHABAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE. Sweet scented. The large flowers are double and beautifully fringed. Height 18 inches. Mixed colors.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 85c.

MARGUERITE, DOUBLE MIXED. A very popular showy Carnation; easily grown, very fragrant. Mixed colors.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 65c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

The vine attains a height of 20 to 30 feet and produces small, glowing scarlet flowers. Annual.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

CASTOR BEANS (Ricinus)

This showy annual is used for its foliage. Makes a splendid background as it attains a height of 8 to 9 feet, very attractive. It is also useful to keep moles out of the ground. Plant in April, 6 to 8 feet apart.

ZANZIBARIENSIS. Tall growing, has bright colored foliage.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

MIXED RICINUS. A fine assortment of many-colored varieties.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

Prices on All Flower Seeds Are Postpaid

SPECIAL OFFER

No. 1

Post Paid Anywhere in U. S. A.

Select any Six 5c Pkts. for . . .

Select any Three 10c Pkts. for . . .

25¢

For Quantity Prices

FLOWERS • Blooms Galore • All Summer Long

Cultural Directions—Light, rich loam is most suitable for flowers. The soil should be finely pulverized for best results. This is of paramount importance if one wishes to grow them successfully. They, in common with all other seeds, should be sown thinly and the soil pressed firmly over them and then covered lightly with damp peat moss. Water frequently. A good plan is: Sow the seeds in rows about 8 inches apart, then transplant to the permanent garden later. Do not cover flower seeds too deep. Shallow planting is desired. If the soil becomes dry, water it first before sowing seeds.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Free-flowering annuals that bloom the first season, 1 to 1½ feet in height, of simple culture. Sow in March and April.

DOUBLE DWARF CORONARIUM. Lovely button-shaped flowers 1½ inches across, plants 18 inches high. Mixed colors.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

This annual climbing vine grows 18 to 20 feet in a season. It is very attractive and produces large bell-shaped blue flowers. Blooms until frost.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c.

COCKSCOMB

Fine for beds or borders. When grown as specimen plants they make a grand display and will stand almost any kind of weather. They will succeed in almost any situation. Annual. Sow in March.

DWARF MIXED. Many colors of Celosia in mixture.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.00.

FLAME OF FIRE. Produces feathery combs of fiery scarlet plants, grow 18 to 20 inches in height.

Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 5 pkts., 50c.

COLEUS

Tender annual. Sow seed indoors and transplant. Leaves many shades and combinations of yellow, green and red, mixed colors.

Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 75c; ¼ oz., \$1.25; ½ oz., \$2.25.

COLUMBINE

Hardy perennials. Profuse blooming, making choicest cut flowers on long stems. They succeed best in shady, moist places, and grow from 1 to 2 feet in height. Mixed double varieties in many colors.

DOUBLE MIXED.

Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 65c.

LONG-SPURRED MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT. The most desirable, having very long spurs. Choicest hybrid mixed.

Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 60c; ¼ oz., 90c; ½ oz., \$1.50.

COREOPSIS

Fine large blooms, golden yellow on long graceful stems. Especially suited for cutting and blooms all summer. Hardy perennial. 2½ ft. Mixed.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

DOUBLE SUNBURST. Large, golden yellow. Full double flowers.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., 90c.

COSMOS

There is no other tall annual so useful or pretty as the Cosmos. Flowers very large. Petals fringed and plain in many beautiful colors; excellent for background or in front of large shrubs, or in the back of low-growing plants. Sow seed in March, thin to 18 to 24 inches to give them room. Height 3 to 4 feet.

ORANGE FLARE. 1935 All-America Gold Medal Winner. A most beautiful deep orange color. Flowers earlier than Klondyke. Blooms all summer.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

NEW SENSATION PINKIE. Extra large with fluted petals. A very bright pink.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., 90c.

NEW SENSATION PURITY. Snow-white, fine, bold, large flowers.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., 90c.

GIANT FLOWERING MIXED.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 55c.

EARLY FLOWERING. Mixed colors.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

DOUBLE CRESTED MIXED. All shades of Double Crested Cosmos in mixture.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c; ½ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75.

CYPRESS VINE

A tender annual climber with finely cut leaves and small star-shaped scarlet-flowers. Sow in April. Soak seed in warm water six hours before planting.

MIXED CYPRESS VINE.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

CYNOGLOSSUM

Also known as Chinese Forget-Me-Not. Free blooming; blue flowers. Sow in April. Hardy annual, 2 feet high.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 25c.

DAHLIAS

Half-hardy perennial that will bloom the first season from seed. Sow early in boxes and transplant to open ground the middle of May.

DOUBLE MIXED.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c; ½ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75.

DAISY

Annuals and perennials. Easy to grow. Sow seed in early spring, where wanted, 6 to 8 inches apart.

SHASTA DAISY. Perennial. Large single white flowers with yellow centers, plants 2½ feet high.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

SULTAN. Dark Copper Crimson, Yellow zone.

WHITE QUEEN. White, Lemon zone, dark eye.

CORONET. Deep Yellow, banded cream.

EASTERN STAR. Primrose, Yellow disk, brown eye.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

DELPHINIUM

Hardy perennial Larkspur. Sow in early spring and transplant 24 inches apart in a shaded location; fine for perennial beds. Add lime to soil for better results.

BELLAMOSUM. Perennial dark blue Delphinium.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 65c; ½ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75.

PERENNIAL MIXED DELPHINIUM. Many colors in assortment.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

The well-known California Poppy. Annuals that bloom profusely in early summer, of easiest culture, which makes them valuable as a bedding plant: one foot in height. Sow seed in February and March where they are to remain.

AURANTIACA. Deep orange shade.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

SALMON BEAUTY. Beautiful salmon-pink.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 70c; oz., \$1.25.

MIXED ESCHSCHOLTZIA. All colors in a fine mixture.

Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c.



CALLIOPSIS



BACHELOR BUTTON



GIANT FLOWERING COSMOS



DOUBLE MIXED DAHLIA



DELPHINIUM

Prices on All Flower Seeds Are Postpaid

SPECIAL OFFER

No. 2

Post Paid Anywhere in U. S. A.

Select any Fourteen 5c Pkts. for . . .
Select any Seven 10c Pkts. for . . .

50¢

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE



GAILLARDIA DAZZLER



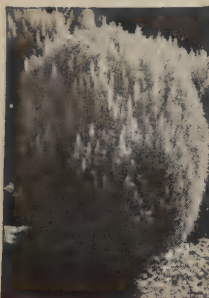
GYPHOPHILA BABY'S BREATH



HOLLYHOCKS



HELICHRYSUM



KOCHIA

EUPHORBIA

(Snow-on-the-Mountain)

Very showy, of easy growth. The plant has bright green leaves and as the summer advances the edges of the leaves become white. They grow well in the sun and do not require any special rich soil. Hardy annual. Plant in March. Two feet in height, very attractive for beds.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

Sow in early spring and transplant. Fine for shady or moist locations. Half-hardy perennial, 8 inches in height. Flowers blue.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 80c.

FOXGLOVE

Hardy reseeding biennial, a popular favorite in old-fashioned gardens. Height 3 feet. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant.

FINEST MIXED. All colors in assortment.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

FOUR O'CLOCK

Hardy annual of easiest culture. Succeeds best in open situations. Sow in March and April.

MIXED COLORS.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 20c.

GAILLARDIA

Splendid showy annuals and perennials, remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers. Excellent for beds or cutting. Height 1 1/2 to 2 feet.

BURGUNDY. Perennial, coppery scarlet.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 70c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75.

DAZZLER. Perennial, maroon-red and yellow.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 85c.

PICTA, DOUBLE MIXED.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

GOMPHRENA

(Globe Amaranth)

Annual, 1 1/2 feet in height. Showy everlasting flowers resemble clover heads and when dried are used for winter bouquets. Excellent for bedding.

MIXED, ALL COLORS.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

SEPARATE COLORS. Pink, Red, Purple, Orange.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

GOURDS

Ornamental annual climbing vines that will grow 10 to 16 feet in height. Excellent for covering walls, fences or waste places.

MIXED SMALL VARIETIES.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

GYPHOPHILA

(Baby's Breath)

Small graceful flowers, borne on long feathery stems. No flower adds more grace to a bouquet than this easily grown plant. Sow seed in March and April. Height 18 inches.

WHITE BABY'S BREATH. Covent Garden Strain.

Annual, large flowering pure white, very showy.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 20c.

ROSEA. Rose-pink, annual.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

PERENNIAL WHITE. Double pure white, hardy. Do not confuse this with single, which is much cheaper.

Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00; 1/4 oz., \$1.75; 1/2 oz., \$3.25.

HELICHRYSUM

(Strawflower)

The large glittering colors of double flowers make a fine display in beds or borders, but are especially grown to dry for winter use. For this they should be cut when about one-third open and with as long stems as possible, remove the foliage and tie in bunches, then hang up to dry. Height of plant 2 to 2 1/2 feet. Sow seed in March and April. Thin to 12 inches.

CRIMSON, YELLOW, PINK AND VIOLET.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 55c.

MIXED. All colors.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 45c.

HOLLYHOCKS

Sow seed in early spring in boxes and transplant when 6 inches high, 2 feet apart. Plant in rich soil, water well if possible and they will grow 5 feet high. Hollyhocks make a fine background or a tall

border; hardy biennial. The beautiful long spikes make a gorgeous display.

DOUBLE YELLOW, DOUBLE WHITE. DOUBLE RED, DOUBLE PINK.

Price above separate colors Hollyhocks.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.

DOUBLE MIXED. A grand collection of all double Hollyhocks.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

HYACINTH CLIMBING BEAN

An annual rapid climbing vine that attains a height of 10 to 16 feet; has purple seed pods, rosy violet blooms.

MIXED COLORS.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

KOCHIA

(Mexican Fire Bush)

This is a showy annual and easy to grow. Plant in March or April. The plant forms a dense oval bush 1 to 4 feet in height with light green foliage, changing to carmine as the summer advances.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

KUDZU VINE

Called by some Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk Vine. Hardy perennial that grows for many seasons, getting larger and larger each year. Forms a dense shade for porches, arbor walls and is also used for growing in gullies to avoid erosion of the soil. Easily grown from seed.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

LARKSPUR

Free-flowering annuals, easy to grow; effective for beds or massing, and will make fine cutting material. The new colors in Larkspur are beautiful to behold. Sow seed in February or March. Thin to a foot apart. Plants 2 1/2 to 3 feet tall. Larkspur will thrive in almost any soil. They should be planted in an open situation.

DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED SEPARATE COLORS.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

Los Angeles. Salmon-pink.

Rosamond. Rose-pink.

Dark Blue. Deep blue.

Shell-Pink. Clear pink.

DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED MIXED COLORS.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

GIANT DOUBLE IMPERIAL SEPARATE COLORS.

Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

Blue Spire. Violet-blue.

Lilac Spire. Deep lilac.

Miss California. Salmon-pink.

GIANT DOUBLE IMPERIAL MIXED COLORS.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

PERENNIAL SWEET PEA. A decorative climbing sweet pea. Choice Mixed.

Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 90c.

LINUM (Flowering Flax)

SCARLET FLAX. A very attractive annual, growing 8 to 10 inches high. Flowers rich crimson, bloom until frost. Plant in a sunny location.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

PERENNE. Blue perennial Flax.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

LUPIN

Excellent for cutting beds or borders. Easily grown annuals that give a splendid effect.

ANNUAL MIXED COLORS.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

TEXAS BLUE BONNET. Native light blue flowers, very pretty.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

PERENNIAL. Mixed shades; handsome, hardy variety.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

RUSSELL'S LUPINS.

Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 60c; 1/2 oz., 95c; oz., \$1.75.

MIGNONETTE

A well-known hardy annual with very fragrant cone-shaped flower spikes. Plant grows 15 to 18 inches high. Sow in March.

SWEET MIGNONETTE.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 20c.

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH

SEMESAN

FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

SEMESAN Now in 10c Packets

One packet of SEMESAN may mean the difference between a thriving, productive flower and vegetable garden—or a poor one. Dusted on seeds and bulbs, or used in solution with water as a dip, SEMESAN reduces seed decay and seedling blight, generally increases germination, plant vigor and productiveness. Enough to treat 5 to 20 pounds of seeds, 10c, postpaid 12c.

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S FLOWERS *Fun to Grow*

MARIGOLD

No flower stands more hard use in the hottest weather than the Marigold. It will continue to bloom profusely. Sow as soon as the ground is warm, thin to 18 inches. Tender annuals. Excellent for cut flowers.

SUNRISE MARIGOLD. Flowers large, bell-shaped, brilliant golden yellow. They are 100 per cent double and early.
Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.

CROWN OF GOLD. The Chrysanthemum top is surrounded by a collar of big broad petals of deep bright golden orange. The crown is the same color. The large flowers are entirely odorless. Grows 2 feet tall.
Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 15c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

DIXIE SUNSHINE. One of the finest nearly odorless bright yellow double Marigolds. Flowers 2 1/2 inches across and free blooming.
Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.

GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS. Flowers average 5 inches across, ranging in color from deep orange to lemon-yellow and will come 65 per cent double; sweetly scented, almost odorless. Blooms early. Three feet in height.
Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 60c; oz., 95c.

GUINEA GOLD. Grows 2 feet high. Flowers semi-double, 2 inches across with wavy petals of a brilliant shade of orange and gold.
Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

LIME LIGHT. A new color, very light primrose yellow, lightest of all Marigolds. Flowers 2 3/4 inches across. Round and symmetrical.
Pkt., 25c.

YELLOW SUPREME. A beautiful clear, canary-yellow flower, which is 3 to 4 inches across.
Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

PRINCE OF ORANGE. Stiff stemmed, large African Marigold, deep orange in color.
Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.

AFRICAN DOUBLE TALL MIXED. Thirty inches. A mixture of all tall African double varieties.
Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

FRENCH DOUBLE TALL MIXED. This class has compact firm blooms, all colors mixed. Plant grows 24 inches high.
Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

FRENCH DOUBLE DWARF MIXED. Splendid for borders, plants compact, 15 to 18 inches high, free-blooming.
Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE ORANGE. Has beautiful ball-shaped all-orange flowers. Plants compact, 12 to 15 inches high.
Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE HARMONY. Flowers medium size, very double with deep orange petals flanked with maroon, brown outside. Plants 12 to 14 inches in height.
Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

ROYAL SCOT. All-double, rich mahogany and gold in uniform stripes.
Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 60c; oz., 95c.

FRENCH DWARF DOUBLE LEMON BALL. Beautiful ball-shaped lemon colored flowers. Plants compact, 15 to 18 inches high.
Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

YELLOW PYGMY. Lilliput double French, light lemon yellow, tiny 1 1/4 inch flowers. Compact plants, only 8 inches high.
Pkt., 25c, postpaid.

MOONFLOWER

Rapid-growing climbers with large brilliantly-colored blooms. Seed should be cut, then soaked in warm water to get good germination. Plant when ground is warm.

WHITE. Flowers large, pure white, and bloom evenings; of vigorous growth.
Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

HEAVENLY BLUE. Flowers large, sky-blue with white throat.
Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

MORNING GLORY

Fine for covering a trellis or back fence. They grow quickly 15 feet or more. Soak the seed 6 hours before planting. Plant in April and May.

SCARLETT O'HARA. Rich dark wine red. Very large and showy for fences or trellis.
Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.

CLARK'S BLUE. Exceptionally fine, very early, tall growing variety; produces a mass of large beautiful light blue flowers 2 1/2 to 4 inches across. A continuous bloomer.
Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 75c.

JAPANESE MIXED. Of vigorous growth, flowers fringed, very large, in all beautiful shades.
Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

CHOICE MIXED. Flowers bell-shaped, in many colors.
Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

NASTURTIUMS

Succeed best in poor gravelly soil. Plant early in March, thin to 6 inches apart. Half-hardy annual.

DOUBLE GOLDEN GLEAM. Semi-trailing, golden yellow colored, very fragrant.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM. Double sweet scented fiery orange-scarlet. Plant semi-trailing.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

DOUBLE GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS. Semi-tall. A mixture of many gorgeous flowers on long stems, sweet scented.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1/2 lb., 50c; lb., 75c.

DWARF MIXED. All dwarf varieties in a fine combination of colors, fine for borders or beds.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 60c.

TALL MIXED. Excellent for trellises or hanging baskets, etc.
Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; lb., 60c.

NICOTIANA

Annual, 2 feet in height. Flowers the first season, adapted to almost any situation.

MIXED COLORS.
Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

PANSIES

Sow seed indoors very early in spring or outdoors later in the open ground. Transplant when an inch high. Tender perennials.

ROGGLI, SWISS GIANT. New hybrids that have created quite a sensation among pansy growers. Blooms measure 2 to 3 inches across. Mixed colors.
Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 60c; 1/8 oz., 90c; 1/4 oz., \$1.50; 1/2 oz., \$2.50; oz., \$4.00.

ALL-AMERICAN PANSY. A glorious combination, the blossoms are extra size, waved and frilled, with beautiful markings, in a wonderful range of colors.
Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 75c; 1/8 oz., \$1.25; 1/4 oz., \$2.00; 1/2 oz., \$3.50; oz., \$6.00.

OVERTON PARK MIXTURE. In our own parks in Memphis you will see this splendid variety in bloom. Flowers very large.
Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 75c; 1/8 oz., \$1.25; 1/4 oz., \$2.00; 1/2 oz., \$3.50; oz., \$6.00.

GIANT FLOWERING. A grand mixture of large-flowering varieties, producing showy blooms.
Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 50c; 1/8 oz., 75c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00; 1/2 oz., \$1.75; oz., \$3.00.

CHOICE MIXED. Valuable for bedding. Contains many fine colors in mixture.
Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

PETUNIAS

Highly prized for use in beds, massing, borders, window boxes, baskets and vases; easily grown, and produce fragrant blossoms no matter how hot it gets the entire season. Sow thinly in March or April and do not cover seed very deep.

PETUNIA NANA ERECTA

These grow erect and bushy, 10 to 12 inches high. Desirable for beds; single flowers.

BLUE BEDDER. Rich royal blue, a beautiful attractive shade.
Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 35c; 1/8 oz., 45c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.25.

CELESTIAL ROSE. Beautiful deep solid bright pink color.
Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 50c; 1/8 oz., 75c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00; 1/2 oz., \$1.50.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. Brilliant rose-pink, a slightly darker shade than Rosy Morn.
Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 65c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00.

ROSY MORN. Height 12 inches. Clear pink with a broad white throat.
Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 65c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00.

SNOWBALL. Compact, bushy plants with snow-white flowers.
Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 45c; 1/4 oz., 75c; 1/2 oz., \$1.25.

MIXED NANA ERECTA. All shades and colors of the Dwarf Petunias in mixture.
Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.



PRINCE OF ORANGE
MARIGOLD



HEAVENLY BLUE
MORNING GLORY



DOUBLE GOLDEN
GLEAM
NASTURTIUMS



NICOTIANA



CALIFORNIA GIANT
PETUNIAS

● **FREE WITH ORDERS 1941 CALENDAR AND ALMANAC**

Useful in many ways. Gives weather predictions for the next 12 months, with other information. With first order only on request we will mail you a copy of our 1941 Almanac Calendar. Don't fail to ask for a copy when sending your order.

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE

RUSSELL HECKLE'S FLOWERS For Riotous Color



PHLOX



PINKS



SHIRLEY POPPIES



SALVIA



SCABIOSA

PETUNIA HYBRIDA

These grow 1½ feet tall and form bushy plants.
BLUE BEE. Deep velvet-violet-blue.
 Pkt., 10c; ⅓ oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 40c; ½ oz., 60c.
FLAMING VELVET. Velvety rich blood-red, semi-dwarf, very beautiful.
 Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 50c; ⅓ oz., 75c; ¼ oz., \$1.25.
GENERAL DODD S. Single, large oxblood-red blooms.
 Pkt., 10c; ⅓ oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 40c; ½ oz., 60c.
PURE WHITE. A beautiful snow-white flower; distinct, very showy.
 Pkt., 10c; ⅓ oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 40c; ½ oz., 60c.
VIOLET-PURPLE. A mid-blue color; blooms large and of a lovely form.
 Pkt., 10c; ⅓ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 45c; ½ oz., 65c.
GIANT FLOWERING MIXED. Hybrid type with large single bold flowers in a wide range of colors that attract attention.
 Pkt., 10c; ⅓ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 45c; ½ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.00.
CHOICE MIXED. Fine for bedding, gives a mass of beautiful single flowers.
 Pkt., 5c; ⅓ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

NANA COMPACTA

CREAM STAR. Flowers are soft creamy white, deepening toward throat to a bright golden yellow. Plants 12 inches high.
 Pkt., 25c.
GLOW. Flowers are bright gold red and lighter throat. Extremely free flowering all season, of rich coloring.
 Pkt., 25c.

LARGE FLOWERING PETUNIA

PURPLE BEAUTY. A large flower, beautifully fringed or frilled; of a rich royal purple.
 Pkt., 25c.
BURGUNDY. Wine-red with showy white throat, very showy.
 Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 1/16 oz., \$2.50.
GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Ruffled, single flowers of large size in beautiful colors.
 Pkt., 15c.
DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING. A mixture of double varieties of marvelous beauty. Height 14 inches.
 Pkt., 35c.

PETUNIA, BALCONY

Single, large flowering type. Especially adapted for porch boxes, baskets and urns.
BALCONY BLUE. Rich violet-blue.
BALCONY RED. Showy bright crimson.
BALCONY ROSE. Clear rose-pink.
BALCONY WHITE. Beautiful clear white.
 Prices above four varieties Balcony Petunias:
 Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 1/16 oz., 75c.
BALCONY MIXED. All colors in mixture.
 Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 50c; ⅓ oz., 75c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

One of the prettiest annuals, of easy culture and should be in every garden. Remarkable for its blooming qualities.
FIREBALL. Flowers large, blood-red.
 Pkt., 10c; ⅓ oz., 35c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 85c.
ROSEA. Bright pink. Very beautiful.
 Pkt., 10c; ⅓ oz., 35c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 85c.
SNOWBALL. Large, clear snow-white.
 Pkt., 10c; ⅓ oz., 35c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 85c.
GIGANTEA ART SHADES. In addition to its enormous flowers it has a most wonderful range of soft colors blended together.
 Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 35c; ⅓ oz., 50c; ¼ oz., 75c; ½ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.50.
MAMMOTH-FLOWERING MIXED. Splendid large flowers in a beautiful mixture. Height 15 inches.
 Pkt., 10c; ⅓ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 45c; ½ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.
CHOICE MIXED. Annual varieties, mixed colors.
 Pkt., 5c; ⅓ oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 40c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.
DWARF PHLOX
 Very dwarf growth, fine for edging borders or beds. Annual, 8 inches in height.
MIXED COLORS.
 Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 35c; ⅓ oz., 50c; ¼ oz., 75c; ½ oz., \$1.25.
PERENNIAL PHLOX
MIXED COLORS.
 Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 25c; ⅓ oz., 40c; ¼ oz., 60c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

PINKS (Dianthus)

Hardy and half-hardy perennials and biennials, but nearly all bloom the first season from seed. Sow in April and May.
CHINA DOUBLE. Popular Indian-pink double flowers in mixed colors.
 Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 35c.
DIADEM DOUBLE. Diadematus double, mixed colors.
 Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 70c.
CLOVE PINK (Dianthus plumarius). Free blooming, has spicy odor, mixed colors.
 Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.
SWEET WIVELSFIELD. Blooms the first season from seed if planted early. Mixed colors.
 Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 70c.

POPPIES

Sow early where they are to bloom as they will not admit transplanting. Successive sowings insure continuous blooms. Annual. 18 to 20 inches.
CARNATION-FLOWERED. Mixed Colors. Large flowering with fringed petals and many stripes; double flowers.
 Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.
PEONY-FLOWERED. Mixed Colors. Double ball-shaped flowers with plain edges.
 Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.
AMERICAN LEGION. An improved variety of Flanders Poppy; brilliant orange scarlet, white maltese cross.
 Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 35c.
SALMON ROSE. Large fringed flowers, measuring 5 inches across, with very large white center. Double flowers.
 Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.
SHIRLEY MIXED. These have beautiful satiny flowers of various colors, all with white centers. Single annual.
 Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.
DOUBLE PINK. Salmon-pink.
 Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.
DOUBLE RED. Rich scarlet.
 Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.
DOUBLE FINE MIXED COLORS.
 Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 20c.
DWARF SINGLE ANNUAL MIXED.
 Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 20c.
PERENNIAL POPPIES
 Sow in February to July. Some will bloom the first year from seed.
ORIENTAL MIXED.
 Pkt., 10c; ⅓ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 75c.

PORTULACA

Also known as Rose Moss. Annual. Six inches in height. Sow in March or April.
SINGLE MIXED. All colors.
 Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.
DOUBLE MIXED. Brilliant colors.
 Pkt., 10c; ⅓ oz., 50c; ¼ oz., 85c; oz., \$1.50.

SALVIA or SCARLET SAGE

A hardy annual that blooms the first season from seed. Sow seed in boxes and transplant outdoors in May, 8 inches apart.
CLARA BEDMANS. Rich brilliant scarlet; 8 inches.
 Pkt., 10c; ⅓ oz., 40c; ¼ oz., 60c; ½ oz., \$1.00.
SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage). The standard good variety, dependable.
 Pkt., 10c; ⅓ oz., 35c; ¼ oz., 55c; ½ oz., 90c.
ZURICH. Scarlet Red Blossom. Very early; dwarf, compact plant, 12 to 15 inches.
 Pkt., 10c; ⅓ oz., 50c; ¼ oz., 75c; ½ oz., \$1.25.

SCABIOSA

(Pincushion Flower)

Growth 2½ feet in height; excellent for cutting. Blooms early in July. Sow seed in March, thin plants to 8 inches. Annual.
HEAVENLY BLUE. High-crowned double flowers, lovely azure blue, very early and prolific. 18 inches, bushy plants.
 Pkt., 25c.
IMPERIAL GIANTS, BLUE MOON. Very double, large flowers, 2¾ inches across. The color is a rich, deep lavender blue, fine for cut flowers.
 Pkt., 10c; 1/16 oz., 35c; ⅓ oz., 50c; ¼ oz., 75c; ½ oz., \$1.25.
MIXED COLORS.
 Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 35c.



Flower Shears

An improved shears for cutting nearly all kinds of flowers, equipped with an automatic grip that holds the bloom. Indispensable for Roses and thorny flowers. Should not be used for regular pruning. 65c; postpaid, 75c.

Dirt-Proof, Washable GARDEN GLOVES



ALL LEATHER and
DURABLE yet
SOFT AS KID and
EASY TO WEAR

—for Men and Women

Eazy Wear gives you
everything you've been
wanting in a garden glove:

All-leather protection from dirt, scratches, stains, infection—yet permit almost BAREHAND FREEDOM. Their amazing softness and pliability is the result of a special processing of select lamb skins. Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable and can be used the year round for gardening, housework, yard, painting, furnace, garage, etc.

Sizes for WOMEN (small, medium, large)—for MEN (small, medium, large). Price, 75 cents a pair, postpaid. (2 pr. \$1.40.)

**National W GARDEN
Eazy Wear Gloves**

SNAPDRAGON

(Rust-Proof Varieties)

A new race of vigorous growth and free of disease; excellent for borders, beds or cutting.

This half-hardy perennial is one of the most beautiful and showy garden flowers. Easily grown from seed and will bloom well the first season, and endures the winter and gives good results the second year, after which the plants disappear. Height 2 feet.

CRIMSON. Brilliant fiery crimson.

PINK. Charming rose-pink, very beautiful.

YELLOW. Fine large yellow bouquet flower.

SHASTA. Beautiful pure white color.

Price of any of the above four varieties Rust-Proof Snapdragon: Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c; 1/4 oz., 85c; 1/2 oz., \$1.50.

DWARF MIXED. Plants 15 to 18 inches high, many beautiful colors in mixture.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

TALL MIXED. Finest mixed colors, 2 1/2 to 3 feet in height.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MIXED SNAP-DRAGON. All colors in gorgeous assortment of shades.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c; 1/2 oz., 60c; oz., 95c.

STATIC

An easily grown annual. Sow in March or April, transplant 12 inches apart. Excellent everlasting flower.

MIXED COLORS.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 10c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 20c.

STOCKS

Half-hardy annual; better known as Gilly Flower. Sow seed indoors and transplant in April and May in a cool situation. Stocks are good for bedding, borders, pot culture or bouquets, and will come about 60 per cent double from seed.

DOUBLE PERFECTION. Extra large, exceedingly handsome, 18 inches, flowers very double with long spikes; very fragrant. Mixed colors.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 60c; 1/2 oz., 95c; oz., \$1.50.

LARGE FLOWERING TEN WEEK. Especially recommended for our southern climate, as they bloom earlier than other varieties.

DOUBLE MIXED COLORS.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 60c; 1/2 oz., 95c; oz., \$1.50.

SUNFLOWER

Showy, easily grown annual flowers, mostly yellow. Plant in April and May.

DOUBLE DWARF. Four feet. Orange-yellow. Flowers large and double.

GLOBE OF GOLD. Six feet. Free blooming, double globe or dahlia-like saffron flowers.

Above two varieties: Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

SWEET WILLIAM

Hardy biennial. 18 inches. These favorite garden flowers are showy and have a long blooming period.

NEWPORT PINK. Large, solid pink.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 65c.

SINGLE MIXED.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 25c; oz., 35c.

DOUBLE MIXED.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

TEXAS BLUEBONNET

Hardy annual. Sow in March and April. Fine for cutting; flowers charming blue.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 30c.

TITHONIA

Early flowering. Splendid for background or clumps. Commonly known as Mexican Sunflower. Height 8 feet. Sow in April or May, thin to 3 feet.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

TORENIA

Annuals. Sow early indoors and transplant 12 to 18 inches apart. Globular plants literally covered with lovely, richly colored snapdragon-like flowers of a delightful blue. Height 10 inches.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 60c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00.

THUNBERGIA

Tender annual. Plant in April. Fine for hanging baskets or trellis work. Flowers yellow-buff with a black center.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 20c; 1/4 oz., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 70c.

VERBENAS

Sow seed in boxes or frame early. Transplant to the open during May when young plants have three or four heads, or you can sow seed in open ground about April 10th to 15th.

BEAUTY OF OXFORD. These hybrids show colors from rose-pink to rose-red and have bright, attractive blooms of large clusters an inch or more in diameter.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 70c; 1/2 oz., \$1.25.

SPECTRUM RED. Bright red without an eye; florets about one inch in diameter—a gorgeous color.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 65c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING VERBENAS. To color. Mammoth Pink, Mammoth Crimson, Mammoth Purple, and Mammoth White.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 45c; 1/2 oz., 75c.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING MIXED. This is the grandiflora mammoth flowering type containing all the larger or giant-flowering varieties in mixture.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 20c; 1/4 oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 50c.

CHOICE MIXED. Hybrid type, very free blooming Mixed, all colors.

Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

VINCA

Ornamental free-blooming plants with dark green foliage and pink and white flowers. Sow seed in boxes in March and transplant to the open in May.

ALBA. Snow-white.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

ROSEA. Soft pink.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 35c; 1/2 oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

MIXED. Pink, pink-eye, and white.

Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 20c; 1/4 oz., 30c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 90c.

MIXTURES OF FLOWER SEEDS

CUT FLOWER MIXTURE. This is a mixture of all varieties that are best adapted for cut flowers in a wide range of colors.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 90c; lb., \$1.50.

EVERLASTING FLOWER MIXTURE. An assortment of all the everlasting flowers in a splendid mixture. You will find this novel and very interesting.

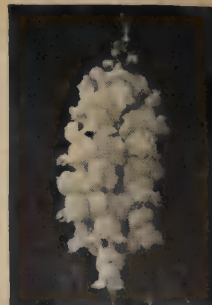
Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 85c; 1/2 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50.

CALIFORNIA NATIVE FLOWERS. This mixture is quite distinct, since it contains many native varieties of annual flowers in mixture that are grown in California. They do well in the South.

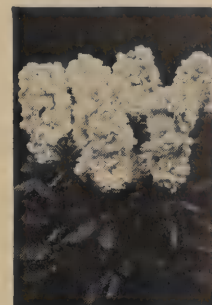
Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1/2 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$2.00.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN MIXTURE. A haphazard mixture—not a tame garden of wild flowers but a wild garden of tame flowers. Contains many annual varieties for continuous blooms.

Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1/2 lb., 90c; lb., \$1.50.



SNAPDRAGONS



STOCKS



SUNFLOWER



SWEET WILLIAM



VERBENA

Free Offer!

If you will send us five names and addresses of your friends that you think would be interested in our catalog, accompanied with an order totaling \$1.00 or more, except collections and special offers, we shall be glad to show our appreciation by sending you free an additional 25c worth of garden or flower seed in 5c and 10c packets only. Please state your preference.

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE



RUFFLED SWEET PEAS



GIANT SWEET PEAS



FANTASY ZINNIAS



GIANT FLOWERING ZINNIA

Top Notch 1941 Special Sweet Pea Collection

EARLY SPENCER

Harmony
Mariner

Red Chief
Balls Rose

LATE SPENCER

Ambition
Cissie

Admiral
Olympia

RUFFLED SPENCER

Beauty
Heyday

Sparkle
White

ONE 10c PKT. EACH OF THE ABOVE THREE GROUPS

12 Varieties 75¢ • Postpaid •

Culture—Sow from October to April, weather permitting. Cover seed 2 to 4 inches, according to depth of your trench. The soil for Sweet Peas should be rich, deep and well drained. On high and dry soils they may be sown in drills from 4 to 6 inches deep, covered with an inch or two of soil pressed firmly, and the furrow filled in as the plants grow. When the plants are well above the ground, they should be thinned out to be at least from 2 to 4 inches apart. For best results, inoculate with Nitragin—Postpaid, 1 pkg., 10c.

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S SWEET PEAS NEW STRAINS MANY VARIETIES

GIANT LATE FLOWERING SPENCERS. Hardy, vigorous growers with branching vines. The large queenly blossoms are beautifully waved, and are borne three to four on fine, long stems.

Price, any of the following varieties, Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.40.

Admiral. Deep blue.
Ambition. Lavender lilac.
Brilliant Rose. Rose.
Chieftain. Satiny mauve.
Chinese Blue. Blue.
Cissie. Light salmon.
Leviathan. Clear rich maroon.
Master Cream. Beautiful cream.
Miss California. Deep pink.
Olympia. Richest purple.
Patricia Unwin. Cream pink.
Pinkie. Clear rose pink.
Red Boy. Rich crimson.
Smiles. Shrimp pink.
Snow Ball. Pure white.

GIANT LATE FLOWERING MIXED SPENCERS. Contains many of the above varieties as well as others not listed, and will produce a great abundance of giant flowers in beautiful colors. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 ozs., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 90c.

GIANT EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS. Quick growers, starting to flower at an early stage. Price of any of the following varieties, Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 2 ozs., 45c; ¼ lb., 75c; ½ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$2.50.

Ball's Rose. Rose pink.
Harmony. Clear lavender.
Hope. Pure white.
Mariner. Marine blue.
Red Chief. Oxblood crimson.
Shirley Temple. Rose pink.

GIANT EARLY FLOWERING MIXED SPENCERS. A beautiful assortment of above varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.40.

GIANT RUFFLED SPENCERS. The flowers are large, distinct, extra ruffled and waved. Price of any of the following varieties, postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 30c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 95c; lb., \$1.75.

Beauty. Pink and amber.
Bonny Ruffles. Salmon pink.
Burpee Blue. Dark blue.
Heyday. Deep rose pink.
Sparkle. Glowing cerise.
White. Pure white.

GIANT RUFFLED MIXED SPENCER. Contains a wide range of color beautifully blended. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 2 ozs., 25c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00.

Russell-Heckle's ZINNIAS FOR BEDDING OR CUT FLOWERS

Culture—The seed may be sown in a hot bed or sunny window and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground. If sown in the open ground in April, thin out as soon as the plants are well up, leaving at least 1½ feet each way, as they are robust growers and require a large amount of space to attain maximum size.

FANTASY ZINNIAS

These have twisted, curled and quilled petals. The blooms are large and full. They are something so different that you will be more than delighted with the Fantasy class of Zinnia.

ORANGE LADY. Deep bright orange. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 45c; ½ oz., 75c.

ROSALIE. Rich intense rose. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 45c; ½ oz., 75c.

WHITE LIGHT. Nearly pure white. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 45c; ½ oz., 75c.

STAR DUST. Rich yellow. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 30c; ¼ oz., 45c; ½ oz., 75c.

MIXED. A colorful combination of all Fantasy Zinnias. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 35c; ½ oz., 50c.

LILLIPUT or POMPON ZINNIAS

Pretty compact type producing small double flowers. Height 18 to 24 inches. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

PINK GEM. Pink. **GOLDEN GEM.** Yellow.
SCARLET GEM. Scarlet. **PURPLE GEM.** Purple.
WHITE GEM. White. **PASTEL MIXTURE.**

TOM THUMB ZINNIAS. 4 to 8 inches high. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; ½ oz., 45c; oz., 75c.

DAHIA-FLOWERING ZINNIA

A beautiful variety, very large and as graceful in appearance as the decorative Dahlia. Flowers often measure 5 to 6 inches in diameter and are produced in magnificent colors. Height of plants 3 feet.

CANARY BIRD. Canary-yellow.
CRIMSON MONARCH. Deep crimson.
EXQUISITE. Light rose.
GOLDEN STATE. Yellow-orange.
LUMINOSA. Bright pink.
POLAR BEAR. Creamy white.
PURPLE PRINCE. Deep purple.

MIXED. All colors. Price, above Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

TALL DOUBLE. Fine for beds, groups or cut flowers. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS

This is a colossal Giant type with large flowers, immense, broad, nearly flat flowers in a gorgeous assortment of colors. Splendid for cutting or garden effect. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet in height.

BRIGHTNESS. Bright pink.
CRIMSON QUEEN. Rich crimson.
ENCHANTRESS. Rose-pink.
GOLDEN QUEEN. Golden yellow.
LAVENDER GEM. Clear lavender.
ORANGE QUEEN. Clear orange.
PURITY. Newest white.
ROSE QUEEN. Bright rose.
VIOLET QUEEN. Deep purple.

MIXED. All colors. Price, above California Giant Zinnias: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 25c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 60c.

For Quantity Prices

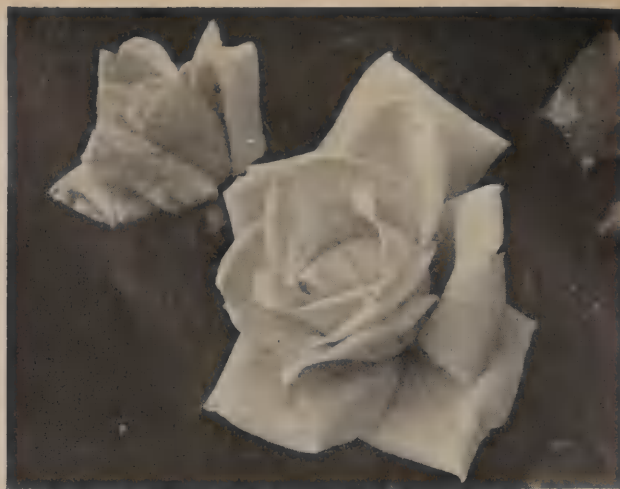
Russell-Heckle's Famous Gift of Roses

... FOR THE DISCRIMINATING GARDENER

1 Columbia	1 Red Radiance	1 Talisman
1 Mrs. P. S. Dupont	1 Briarcliff	1 Sunburst
1 Etoile de Hollande	1 President Hoover	1 Pink Radiance
1 Golden Dawn	1 K. A. Viktoria	1 E. G. Hill

12 Varieties \$3⁷⁵ Postpaid

Culture—Set plants any time during the dormant season from about October 15th to March 15th, weather permitting, in good well-prepared soil; good drainage is essential. Planting directions are essentially the same as those applied to fruit trees. (See page 58). If roses have the scientific protection of TRI-OGEN, neither insects nor the dreaded Black Spot or Mildew will defoliate them. (See page 63).



CALEDONIA (WHITE) EVERBLOOMING BUSH ROSE

Top Notch ROSE BUSHES • TWO-YEAR FIELD GROWN

PRICES ON ALL ROSE BUSHES

Postpaid, each, 45c; 6 for \$2.15; 12 for \$4.00.
Not prepaid, each, 35c; 6 for \$1.90; 12 for \$3.60.

EVERBLOOMING BUSH ROSES

AMI QUINARD. Dark red.
BETTY UPRICHARD. Pink.
BRIARCLIFF. Pink.
CALEDONIA. White.
COLUMBIA. Pink.
DAME EDITH HELEN. Pink.
DUCHESS OF LUXEMBOURG. Yellow.
EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. Red.
E. G. HILL. Scarlet.
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Red.
ETOILE DE FRANCE. Crimson.
FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. Red.
GOLDEN DAWN. Golden.
GOLDEN OPHELIA. Yellow.
J. J. L. MOCK. Pink.
K. A. VICTORIA. White.
KILLARNEY. Pink.
KILLARNEY. White.
LOS ANGELES. Pink and gold.
LADY HILLINGDON. Yellow.
MARGARET MCGREDY. Red.
MRS. P. S. DUPONT. Yellow.
PRES. HERBERT HOOVER. Flame.

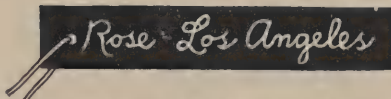
RADIANCE. Pink.
RED RADIANCE. Red.
ROSLYN. Orange.
SUNBURST. Yellow.
TALISMAN. Three toned.

CLIMBING ROSES

PRES. HERBERT HOOVER. Flame.
RED RADIANCE. Red.
PINK RADIANCE. Pink.
TALISMAN. Three toned.
PAUL'S SCARLET. Red.
MARECHAL NIEL. Yellow.

"POLYANTHA" BABY ROSES

GLORIA MUNDI. Orange.
GOLDEN SALMON. Yellow.
IDEAL. Red.
ORLEANS. Pink.



GREEN WEATHER-PROOF PLANT LABELS

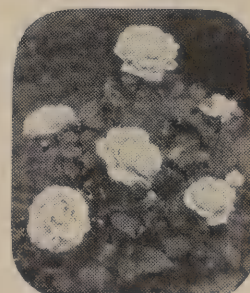
In boxes of 100, including copper wires for attaching and steel stylus for marking.
SIMPLEX—No. 31: 3x1/2 inches, \$2.50 per hundred, postpaid.



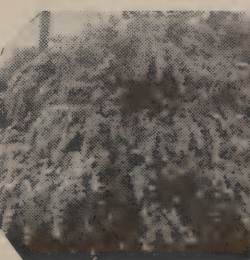
BABY ROSES



CLIMBING ROSES



BUSH ROSES



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

Plant Flowering Shrubs For Year-round Beauty

Well branched two-year plants, 2 to 3 feet in height. We can supply the following varieties:

ALMOND. Pink or white.
ALTHEA. Red, pink, white.
BUTTERFLY BUSH. Davidi Magnifica, Ile de France.
CALYCANTHUS (Sweet Shrub).
CREPE MYRTLE. Pink, crimson or white.
CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japanese Quince).
DEUTZIA CRENATA. Pink-flowered.
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell).
HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS (Hills of Snow).
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA. White.
JASMINUM. Common white.

LILAC (Syringa). Purple and white.
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Mock Orange).
PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL. White.
SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER. Red.
SPIREA BILLARDI. Pink.
SPIREA VAN HOUTTE. White.
VITEX (Chaste Tree). Lilac.
WEIGELA CANDIDA. White.
WEIGELA, EVA RATHKE. Red.
WEIGELA ROSEA. Pink.

Prices on all shrubs: Postpaid, each, 50c; 6 for \$2.20; 12 for \$4.10. Not prepaid, each, 35c; 6 for \$1.90; 12 for \$3.60.

CHINESE ELM

One of the most popular shade trees ever produced. A rapid grower. 6 to 8 feet.
(F.O.B. Nursery), each, \$1.00.

FLOWERING PEACH

RED FLOWERING PEACH. 4 to 5 feet.
(F.O.B. Nursery), each, 60c.
WHITE FLOWERING PEACH. 4 to 5 feet.
(F.O.B. Nursery), each, 60c.

HEDGE PLANTS

Two-year, 24 to 36-inch, well branched plants.

Two varieties—Amur River; California.
Postpaid, 10 plants, 95c; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00. Not prepaid, 10 plants, 75c; 25, \$1.25; 100, \$4.50.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. Two-year transplanted, 2 to 3 feet.

Postpaid, each, 65c; 5 for \$2.25. Not prepaid, each, 50c; 5 for \$2.00; 10 for \$3.50.

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE

TOP NOTCH Dahlia Bulbs

INDIVIDUALLY
WRAPPED and LABELED

CULTURE — Plant bulbs in hills 3 feet apart any time after danger of frost. Soil must be fertile or heavy fertilization is necessary. Lay bulbs flat and cover with 4 inches of soil. Dahlias require a great deal of moisture and clean cultivation.

STANDARD DECORATIVE

[Postpaid, each, 20c; 6 for 85c; 12 for \$1.40.
Not prepaid, each, 15c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.25.]

AGNES HAVILAND. Pink and yellow.
BARBARA REDFERN. Large old gold and rose.
CHARM. Burnt orange.
DOROTHY SAGER. Salmon and orange.
ELIZABETH SLOCOMBE. Red purple.
ELLINOR VANDERVEER. Rosy pink.
JANE COWL. Buff and salmon.
JEAN KERR. White.
JERSEY BEAUTY. Pink.
JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER. Yellow buff.
JUDGE MAREAN. Orange and red.
MARGARET WOODROW WILSON. White suffused pink.
MINA BURGLE. Red.
MONMOUTH CHAMPION. Orange flame.
MRS. CARL SALBACH. Lavender pink.
MRS. I. DE VER WARNER. Orchid lavender.
OREGON BEAUTY. Scarlet.
THE COMMODORE. Large clear yellow.

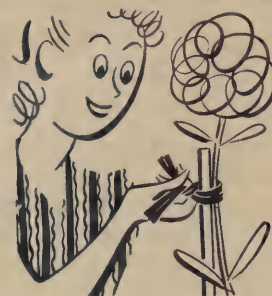
EXHIBITION DECORATIVE

[Postpaid, each, 30c; 3 for 80c; 6 for \$1.40.
Not prepaid, each, 25c; 3 for 70c; 6 for \$1.25.]

KATHLEEN NORRIS. True rose pink.
MRS. GEO. LE BOUTILLIER. Large fine red.
CALIFORNIA IDOL. Mammoth yellow.
HUNT'S VELVET WONDER. Very large purple.
KEMP'S WHITE WONDER. Largest white.

Twist-Ems

The New Handy Plant-Tie. "Twist-ems" are dark green strong tapes with wire reinforcing that make perfect plant ties. No twine or raffia or shears needed. For dahlias, lilies, tuberoses, gladiolus, annuals, perennials, shrubs and vines. For nurseries, estates or amateur gardeners. Box of 125, 8-inch size, 25c; box of 250 4-inch size, 25c; postpaid, 30c ea.



TOP NOTCH Miscellaneous Bulbs

LILIES

Plant early in March or April, 5 inches deep in well-drained soil. Partly shaded locations are advised for most all Lilies.

LILUM ALBUM. Hardy white and very fragrant. Postpaid, each, 35c; 3 for 85c; 12 for \$2.80; Not prepaid, each, 30c; 3 for 75c; 12 for \$2.60.

LILUM AURATUM. White dotted crimson with golden band through each petal. Postpaid, each, 25c; 3 for 60c; 12 for \$1.90. Not prepaid, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

LILUM RUBRUM. White with red spots. Postpaid, each, 25c; 3 for 60c; 12 for \$1.90. Not prepaid, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.70.

LILUM PHILIPPINENSE. White, slightly marked reddish brown, easy to grow. Postpaid, each, 25c; 3 for 60c; 12 for \$2.10. Not prepaid, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.

REGAL LILY. Beautiful hardy lily with large trumpet-shaped sweet-scented flowers. Ivory-white, shaded pink; yellow at base. Large bulbs, postpaid, each, 30c; 3 for 60c; 12 for \$2.00. Not prepaid, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.80.

CORAL LILY. Bright coral-red of easy culture. Postpaid, each, 20c; 3 for 45c; 12 for \$1.40. Not prepaid, each, 15c; 3 for 35c; 12 for \$1.20.

TIGER LILY. Single orange-scarlet; grows anywhere. Postpaid, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.55. Not prepaid, each, 15c; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.40.

CALADIUM or ELEPHANT EAR

Plant 4 inches deep, 18 inches apart, in March and April. Fertilize and water well all during the summer.

Large bulbs: Postpaid, each, 30c; 6 for \$1.00; 12 for \$1.60. Not prepaid, each, 20c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.25.

Medium bulbs: Postpaid, each, 15c; 6 for 55c; 12 for 85c. Not prepaid, each, 10c; 6 for 40c; 12 for 65c.

Small bulbs: Postpaid, each, 10c; 6 for 35c; 12 for 60c. Not prepaid, each, 5c; 6 for 25c; 12 for 45c.

CANNAS

Plant 3 to 4 inches deep and 18 to 24 inches apart as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Cover with leaves or mulch when first planted.

All prices uniform as follows: Postpaid, 6, 45c; doz., 70c; 50, \$2.20; 100, \$3.95. Not prepaid, 6, 35c; doz., 60c; 50, \$2.00; 100, \$3.60.

HUNGARIA. (4 feet.) Rich rosy pink blooms with green foliage.

KING HUMBERT. (5 feet.) Deep fiery orange-red with bronze foliage.

THE PRESIDENT. (4 feet.) Brilliant crimson flowers, bright green foliage.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. (5 feet.) Lemon-yellow, stippled red, foliage green.

PEONIES

Peony bulbs should be planted shallow tip is just at top of the ground. Plant them in February or March, 3 to 4 feet apart.

Price, any of the following varieties: Postpaid, each, 30c; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50. Not prepaid, each, 25c; 6 for \$1.20; 12 for \$2.25.

AUGUSTINE D'HOOR. Brilliant rose red.

AVALANCHE. White flaked crimson.

FELIX CROUSSE. Rich dazzling red.

MAD. EMILE LEMOINE. Large, double, pure white.

MONSIEUR JULES ELIE. Glossy lilac pink.

TRIUMPH DE LILLE. Large, deep pink.

TUBEROSES

Plant in March or April, 3 inches deep and 12 inches apart. Trim roots from bulb before planting.

DOUBLE PEARL. SINGLE EVERBLOOMING. Price, either variety: Postpaid, 6 for 35c; doz., 55c; 50, \$1.70; 100, \$3.00. Not prepaid, 6 for 25c; doz., 45c; 50, \$1.50; 100, \$2.75.

AMARYLLIS

Plant outdoors in part shade or you can plant in pots. They will bloom most anywhere.

GIANT AMERICAN HYBRID. Mixed colors. Large bulbs.

Postpaid, each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10; 6 for \$1.85. Not prepaid, each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 6 for \$1.75.



« « « BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING » » »

IMPORTED AND NATIVE GROWN

Tulps, Narcissus, Hyacinths, Dutch Irls, Freesias, Scillas, Snowdrops, Crocus, Lilies and Peonies. Write for descriptive and illustrated price list. READY SEPTEMBER 1ST.



DECORATIVE DAHLIAS



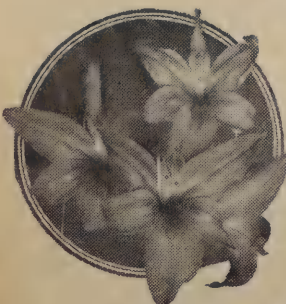
TIGER LILY



AVALANCHE PEONY



REGAL LILY



AMARYLLIS

RUSSELL-HECKLE

.. .. . For Quantity Prices

Top Notch Gladiolus Bulbs Easy To Grow

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. Plant the bulbs 4 inches deep and at least 6 inches apart in good garden soil. Gladiolus may be planted as soon as the ground is ready in Spring, and continuous blooms may be obtained by periodic plantings until July. Our bulbs are all No. 1 large size. We do not handle the small grade, which seldom give satisfaction, nor do we handle the very large bulbs which are no better but more expensive.

Rainbow Collection

OF FINE GLADIOLUS

- PICARDY.....Soft Shrimp Pink
- BERTY SNOW.....New Rosy Lavender
- GOLDEN DREAM.....Clear Deep Yellow
- RED PHIPPS.....Warm Light Red
- ALBATROS.....Large Pure White
- WASAGA.....Clear Glowing Buff

Each of the Above Varieties Sent Postpaid for Only..... **\$100**

Standard Gladiolus

(E) Early (M) Midseason (L) Late

- BAGDAD.** (M) Smoky old rose, somewhat darker toward the edge and lighter in the throat. Six to eight or even more immense blooms open at a time.
- BETTY NUTHALL.** (L) Warm coral pink with pale yellow throat markings and a tinge of orange. General effect is salmon color. Six to eight medium large blooms open on an enormously tall strong stem.
- BERTY SNOW.** (LM) Pinkish lavender often flecked darker. Seven to ten large, well placed blooms on a long spike.
- DEBONAIR.** (L) LaFrance pink shading to shrimp pink with creamy throat blotch, lightly peppered crimson. Six to eight medium large blooms open on a very tall, straight spike.
- DR. F. E. BENNETT.** (EM) Fiery scarlet with white lines in the throat. Tall spike with many well placed blooms open at one time. Has been the standard light red for many years.
- GIANT Nymph.** (M) Extra large flowers of exquisite rose-pink with pale gold throats. Vigorous grower and one of the finest varieties.
- GOLDEN DREAM.** (L) The richest, clearest, pure golden yellow. Large flowers with gracefully recurved petals well placed on tall straight stems. Very distinct and beautiful variety.
- MAID OF ORLEANS.** (M) Milky white with cream throat. Tall straight plant with up to eight large well placed blooms open.
- MARGARET FULTON.** (E) Clear rich soft dark salmon of a distinct shade. Six to eight perfectly placed medium size blooms open. Flowers are somewhat cup-shaped. One of the best early varieties.
- MRS. LEON DOUGLAS.** (LM) Begonia-Rose overlaid with flame and brilliant scarlet. One of the largest gladiolus in existence.
- PFITZER'S TRIUMPH.** (EM) Enormous blooms of a bright salmon-orange color, with very small deeper throat blotch. Two to four blooms open at once. A striking variety.
- PICARDY.** (LM) Soft shrimp pink without flecking. A blotch of flesh pink shading to shrimp pink at edges. Soft inconspicuous feathering of rose. Usually seven or eight blooms open but has been grown with ten or twelve blooms up to 11 inches or more across. The most sensational variety in recent years.

Prices of the above 12 varieties: Postpaid, 1/2 doz., 25c; doz., 45c; 25, 75c; 50, \$1.30; 100, \$2.20. Not prepaid, 1/2 doz., 20c; doz., 35c; 25, 60c; 50, \$1.10; 100, \$1.95.

STANDARD MIXTURE

A well-balanced mixture including many colors and types. An especially useful selection for brilliant garden display or cutting. Postpaid, 1 doz., 35c; 25, 60c; 50, 95c; 100, \$1.50; 500, \$5.60. Not prepaid, 1 doz., 25c; 25, 45c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.25; 500, \$5.00; 1,000, \$9.50.

6 Novelty Gladiolus

OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

- AVE MARIA.....Popular Violet Blue
- BEACON.....Clear, Bright, Light Scarlet
- RED LORY.....Large Carmine Rose
- SHIRLEY TEMPLE.....Ruffled Cream
- VAGABOND PRINCE.....Garnet Brown, blotched
- ZUNI.....Very richly colored, smoky

Price of the above six varieties: Postpaid, 1/2 doz., 40c; doz., 75c; 25, \$1.30; 50, \$2.30; 100, \$4.20. Not prepaid, 1/2 doz., 35c; doz., 65c; 25, \$1.15; 50, \$2.10; 100, \$3.95.

Exhibition Gladiolus

(E) Early (M) Midseason (L) Late

- ALBATROS.** (EM) Large pure white with six to eight blooms open on a tall very vigorous plant. Blooms face up in the so-called lily form.
- CADILLAC.** (M) Golden apricot-yellow. An outstanding appealing color. The tall, sturdy spikes sometimes come crooked, but the perfect ones make up for these.
- CHARLES DICKENS.** (M) Purple violet. Tall, strong grower with long spike of blooms. Considered one of the best of the purples.
- COMMANDER KOEHL.** (M) Dark scarlet-red and probably the most desirable dark red available today. Wide open flowers which catch the eye.
- DR. NELSON SHOOK.** (M) Tyrian rose. Fascinating brilliant American Beauty shade. A most distinctive variety, bearing flowers on large strong spikes.
- MINUET.** (LM) Beautiful light pinkish lavender. Five to six or more well placed blooms open. The lavender by which all other lavenders are judged. Has been a leading lavender for many years.
- MISS BLOOMINGTON.** (E) Very early, tall, light yellow. Six to eight well placed blooms open at a time. One of the very best early yellows to be had.
- PELEGRINA.** (E) Large dark blue. Six or more well placed blooms open with most of the remaining buds showing color. A fine variety and one of the most popular dark blues.
- RED PHIPPS.** (LM) Unusual shade of light red. Medium tall plant with long flower heads. Considered one of the best cut flower reds.
- SCHWABEN GIRL.** (E) A wonderful clear pink; large flowers of beautiful form. Exceptionally good for lasting qualities; one of the most outstanding varieties of recent introduction.
- WASAGA.** (M) Beautiful clear glowing buff with wide open ruffled blooms. A most chaste and exquisite flower. Four to five good size blooms open at a time. One of the most beautiful varieties in existence.
- W. H. PHIPPS.** (L) Enormous flowers of clear pink, overlaid with salmon-rose. Often 20 flowers open at one time, making this variety wonderful for cut-flower use.

Prices on the above 12 varieties: Postpaid, 1/2 doz., 35c; doz., 60c; 25, \$1.00; 50, \$1.80; 100, \$3.20. Not prepaid, 1/2 doz., 30c; doz., 50c; 25, 85c; 50, \$1.60; 100, \$2.95.

EXHIBITION MIXTURE

A very choice mixture selected from Standard and Exhibition varieties with particular care to include colors and shades which harmonize well together. Postpaid, 1 doz., 45c; 25, 80c; 50, \$1.30; 100, \$2.20; 500, \$8.35. Not prepaid, 1 doz., 35c; 25, 65c; 50, \$1.10; 100, \$1.95; 500, \$7.50; 1,000, \$14.50.

DISEASES and THRIP on GLADIOLUS

Hard rot, scab or pock, and several other diseases of Gladiolus are carried on the corms. Thrips also live over winter on the corms. Liquid Semesan treatment of the corms helps to control the surfact-borne hard rot and scab, and to destroy thrips and their eggs. Two ounces will make almost enough dip to treat a bushel of corms.

2-oz. can, 35c; Postpaid, 40c.



EXHIBITION MIXED



PFITZER'S TRIUMPH



PICARDY



MINUET

RUSSELL-HECKLE

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH
SEMESAN
 FOR DISEASE PROTECTION

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S FRUIT TREES..Top Notch



YELLOW TRANSPARENT APPLE

PLANTING FRUIT TREES

Before planting the tree, be sure the hole is properly prepared. The hole should be deep enough to allow for five or six inches of loose soil in the bottom before the roots are put in place, and there should be five or six inches clearance all around the roots. We do not recommend the use of fertilizers when planting a tree. Fertilizer heats, and is often harmful to the roots. Fertilizer should be used the following fall or spring after the roots have had a chance to take hold. In planting, place the tree in the hole with all roots spread out in their natural way. Any broken roots should be cut off smooth. Cover the hole to a depth just above the root, where the tree was budded or grafted, with loose surface soil that has been worked. Before the hole is completely filled and is within several inches of the surface, apply several bucketsful of water to furnish necessary moisture and to settle the soil around the roots. When the water is all soaked away, and the soil settled, finish filling the hole level full with medium dry soil, and bank it up a few inches around the body of the tree.

Top Notch APPLES



DELICIOUS APPLE

	Each	3	10	25
One-year, 3-4 ft. size.....	\$0.25	\$0.65	\$1.90	\$4.25
Postpaid, 3-4 ft. size.....	.40	.85	2.25	4.75
Two-year, 4-5 ft. size.....	.35	1.00	3.00	7.00
Postpaid, 4-5 ft. size.....	.50	1.25	3.40	7.75

DELICIOUS. Ripens September, skin streaked red, flesh sweet.
 EARLY HARVEST. Ripens late in May, flesh yellow and juicy.
 HORSE. Ripens in August, large size, skin greenish yellow.
 JONATHAN. Ripens in September, skin red, flesh crisp, juicy.
 RED DELICIOUS. Ripens September, rich dark red skin, flesh sweet.

RED JUNE. Ripens late June, deep red skin, flesh white and juicy.
 STAYMAN WINESAP. Ripens in October, skin dark red, flesh crisp, juicy.
 WINESAP. Ripens late September, skin red, flesh sub-acid.
 YELLOW DELICIOUS. Ripens September, golden yellow, flesh crisp and sweet.
 YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Ripens in June, greenish yellow skin with white flesh.

Top Notch PEACHES

	Each	3	10	25
One-year, 2 to 3-ft. size.....	\$0.20	\$0.55	\$1.60	\$3.50
Postpaid, 2 to 3-ft. size.....	.30	.70	1.85	3.90
Two-year, 4 to 5-ft. size.....	.30	.85	2.30	5.25
Postpaid, 4 to 5-ft. size.....	.45	1.10	2.70	6.00

ARP BEAUTY. Freestone, ripens in July, yellow skin with pink cheek, flesh yellow.
 BELLE OF GEORGIA. Freestone, ripens in August, skin white with red blush, flesh white and sweet.
 CARMAN. Freestone, ripens late June, skin white with pink cheek, flesh white and delicious.
 CHINESE CLING. Clingstone, ripens middle of August, skin white, flesh white and juicy.
 EARLY ELBERTA. Freestone, ripens July 15th, yellow flesh.
 ELBERTA. Freestone, ripens late July, skin yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow.

HILEY EARLY BELLE. Freestone, ripens July 20th, skin white tinted red, flesh white.
 INDIAN BLOOD. Clingstone, ripens August 25th, flesh red, streaked white.
 J. H. HALE. Freestone, ripens about August 10th, skin yellow and red, flesh yellow.
 KRUMMEL LATE. Freestone, ripens September, flesh yellow, skin yellow with red cheek.
 MAYFLOWER. Freestone, ripens the earliest, June 1st to 10th. Flesh white, skin white with faint blush.
 RED BIRD. Semi-cling. Ripens about June 15th; skin rosy red, flesh white.

MULBERRY

HICK'S EVERBEARING. Excellent fruit, makes good shade in poultry yards. Two-year 4 to 5-ft. trees, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35. Postpaid, each, 65c; 3 for \$1.60.

NECTARINES

4 to 5-ft. trees, each, 45c; 3 for \$1.20; 10 for \$3.00.
 Postpaid, each, 60c; 3 for \$1.45; 10 for \$3.40.
 BOSTON. Skin white with light blush, sweet.
 RED ROMAN. Skin white with deep red cheek, very juicy.

**All Orders
Shipped Promptly**

From Nursery, Weather Permitting

Set all fruit trees and berry plants, pecan trees and rose bushes any time between November 1st and not later than April 1st. All prices, unless noted otherwise, are f. o. b. growing station. Buyer must pay carrying charges.

ELBERTA PEACH

Approved Varieties for Delicious Eating Greater Yields!

PLANTING DISTANCES

Kind	Feet Apart
Apple	20 to 40
Apricot	20 to 24
Cherry	18 to 24
Fig	10 to 12
Mulberry	22 to 28

Kind	Feet Apart
Nectarine	18 to 22
Peach	16 to 20
Pear	20 to 27
Pecan	35 to 40
Plum	15 to 20

FIGS

BROWN TURKEY. Medium; violet brown; sweet and good. Has the habit of bearing on the new shoots.

CELESTIAL. Makes large trees; hardly farther north than most other varieties. Small, pale-violet fruit, fine flavored; very early, commencing to ripen in June and continuing two months.

One-year 18 to 24-inch bushes, each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.75. Postpaid, each, 45c; 3 for \$1.20; 10 for \$3.00.

Two-year 3 to 4-ft. bushes, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$4.00. Postpaid, each, 60c; 3 for \$1.55; 10 for \$4.40.

PLUMS

	Each	3	10	25
Two-year 4-5 ft. size.....	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$7.00
Postpaid, 4-5 ft. size.....	.50	1.25	3.40	7.75

ABUNDANCE. Ripens in July, large cherry-red.

BURBANK. Red with yellow shading, very sweet, ripens in July.

RED JUNE. Bright deep red, fine quality, ripens in June.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Rich deep blue, fine for preserving.

CHERRIES

	Each	3	10	25
Two-year 4-5 ft. size.....	\$0.55	\$1.50	\$4.75	\$11.00
Postpaid, 4 to 5-ft. size.....	.70	1.75	5.15	11.75

BLACK TARTARIAN. Sweet, ripens in May, skin black, large size.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Sweet, ripens about May 20th; skin red with yellow covering.

EARLY RICHMOND. Sour, ripens in May, sub-acid, skin light red.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. Sour, ripens late May, large, rich red.

PEARS

	Each	3	10	25
One-year 3 to 4-ft. size.....	\$0.30	\$0.80	\$2.40	\$5.50
Postpaid, 3 to 4-ft. size.....	.45	1.00	2.80	6.00
Two-year 4 to 5-ft. size.....	.45	1.20	3.50	8.00
Postpaid, 4 to 5-ft. size.....	.60	1.45	3.90	8.75

BARTLETT. Skin yellow, with very sweet juicy flesh.

GARBER. Greenish yellow skin, large size, good for eating.

KIEFFER. Greenish yellow skin, fine for preserving.

PINEAPPLE. Practically blight-proof, very productive.

APRICOTS

4 to 5-ft. trees, each, 45c; 3 for \$1.20; 10 for \$3.00.

Postpaid, each, 60c; 3 for \$1.45; 10 for \$3.40.

EARLY GOLDEN. Flesh orange, hardy and productive.

ROYAL. Skin yellow with orange cheek, good size.

GRAFTED PECANS

One-year 2 to 3-ft. trees, each, 90c; 3 for \$2.40; 10 for \$7.00. Postpaid, each, \$1.10; 3 for \$2.75; 10 for \$7.50.

Two-year 4 to 5-ft. trees, each, \$1.10; 3 for \$3.00; 10 for \$9.25. Cannot mail these.

STUART. Bears early, oval shape, thin shell.

SCHLEY. Long shaped, a real paper-shell nut.

SUCCESS. Very large, almost round, thin shell.

VINES AND BERRY PLANTS

GRAPES. Two-year No. 1 grade postpaid, each, 25c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.35. Not prepaid, each, 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.10.

Concord. Blue-black, sweet and juicy.

Lutie. Large brownish red, very sweet.

Moore's Early. Very early, large black, ripens uniformly.

Niagara. Greenish white, vine vigorous, productive.

SCUPPERNONGS. Two-year No. 1 grade, postpaid, each, 65c; 3 for \$1.65; 10 for \$4.35. Not prepaid, each, 55c; 3 for \$1.45; 10 for \$4.00.

Bronze. Color brown, thick skin, very sweet.

James. Blue-black, larger and earlier than Bronze.

STRAWBERRIES. Set in March or April, October or November, 15 inches apart in 3½-ft. rows. Select a good clean place, free from Bermuda grass so you can cultivate often without disturbing the roots of the plant.

Postpaid, 100 plants, 55c; 500, \$2.00; 1,000, \$3.40. Not prepaid, 100, 40c; 500, \$1.75; 1,000, \$3.00; 2,000, \$5.50; 5,000, \$12.50.

Blakemore. Very early, bright red, profitable for market.

Gandy. Late, dark red of good size.

Klondyke. Bright glossy red, fine quality, good for market or home use.

DEWBERRIES. Two-year strong transplanted stock. Postpaid, 10 plants, 85c; 25, \$1.75; 100, \$5.40. Not prepaid, 10, 70c; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00.

Lucretia. Large, soft, black fruit of fine flavor.

BLACKBERRIES. Two-year extra strong transplanted canes. Postpaid, 10 plants, 85c; 25, \$1.75; 100 for \$5.40. Not prepaid, 10, 70c; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00.

Early Harvest. Ripens early, medium size, very sweet.

Eldorado. Large size, soft, delicious quality.

RASPBERRIES. Two-year strong transplanted canes. Postpaid, 10 plants, 90c; 25, \$1.85; 100, \$5.65. Not prepaid, 10, 75c; 25, \$1.60; 100, \$5.50.

Cumberland. Large Blackcap, fine flavored.

Latham. Rich red fruit, ripens late, large size.

St. Regis. Bright crimson, sweet, everbearing variety.

BOYSENBERRIES. Extra large in size, fruit reddish black, succeeds almost anywhere and produces a big crop. Set plants 6 feet apart. Plant Boysenberry for a good money crop.

Strong tip-rooted plants, postpaid, 10 for \$1.35; 25 for \$2.70; 100 for \$9.15. Not prepaid, 10 for \$1.20; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$9.00.

YOUNGBERRIES. Two-year strong transplanted stock. Postpaid, 10 plants, \$1.35; 25, \$2.70; 100, \$9.15. Not prepaid, 10, \$1.20; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$9.00.



PINEAPPLE PEAR



CELESTIAL FIGS



BLACK TARTARIAN CHERRIES

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE

Spraying Guide for Fruit

CROPS	INSECTS AND DISEASES	MATERIALS	DILUTIONS		TIME TO SPRAY
			One Gal. of Water	33 Gs. of Water	
PEACH PLUM CHERRY APRICOT	Scale, Insects and Leaf Curl	Lime-Sulphur Sol. Oil Emulsion ■ Dry Lime-Sulphur	1 pint ¼ pint 18-20 teaspoonsful	5-7 gallons 2 gallons 12-15 pounds	Before the buds swell. Add Bordeaux to Oil Emulsion to prevent leaf curl.
	Shot Hole or Fungi	Zinc Sulphate	1 teaspoonful	2 pounds	Combine with petal fall and later sprays.
	Curculio	Arsenate of Lead	2 teaspoonsful	¾ to 1 pound	Use in combination with Dritomic Sulphur on petal fall, shuck and cover sprays.
	Scab and Brown Rot	Dry Mix, Dritomic Sulphur	12-20 teaspoonsful 8 teaspoonsful	8-10 pounds 2½ pounds	1. When most of shucks are off. 2. Two weeks after shucks have dropped. 3. Four weeks before picking if necessary.
	Borers	Paradichlorbenzene Ethylene Dichloride Emulsion	1 oz. ■ in. from trunk of tree Sprinkled around trunk of tree		In the fall or spring. In the fall or spring.
APPLE PEAR	Scale Insects and Blister Mites	Lime-Sulphur Sol. Dry Lime-Sulphur	1 pint 18-20 teaspoonsful	5-7 gallons 12-15 pounds	Dormant and delayed dormant. When buds begin to swell.
	Psylla, Slugs, Scab and Codling Moth	Bordeaux Mixture or Dry Lime-Sulphur or Lime-Sulphur Sol. with Arsenate of Lead	12-16 teaspoonsful 5-6 teaspoonsful 1/5 pint 3-8 teaspoonsful	6-8 pounds 3-4 pounds 1¼-1½ gallons 1-1½ pounds	1. Cluster or pink stage. 2. Calyx or petal fall. 3. Two weeks after petals fall.
	Later Codling Moth For Blight at full blossom Blotch	Arsenate of Lead Bordeaux Dritomic Sulphur	3-8 teaspoonsful 12-16 teaspoonsful ■ teaspoonsful	1-1½ pounds ■ pounds 1 pound	Eight to ten weeks after petals fall and ■ often as necessary to keep fruit covered with Arsenate of Lead, and a fungicide.
	Aphids (Plant Lice)	Black Leaf 40	1 teaspoonful	½ pint	Combine with other spray and apply when Aphids appear.
GRAPE	Chewing Insects Black Rot-Mildew	Arsenate of Lead Bordeaux Mixture	■ teaspoonsful 12-16 teaspoonsful	1-1½ pounds 6-8 pounds	1. After the blossoms fall. 2. Ten days to two weeks later.
	Leaf Hopper	Black Leaf 40	1 teaspoonful	½ pint	Apply when first nymphs of the Hopper acquire wings.
BLACKBERRY DEWBERRY RASPBERRY	Rose-Scale, Cane-Blight, Leaf-Spot and Anthracnose	Dry Lime-Sulphur	¼ level tablespoonsful	12 pounds	In spring before growth starts.
	Anthracnose	Dry Lime-Sulphur	2½ level tablespoonsful	■ pounds	Just before the bloom.
STRAWBERRY	Leaf-Spot, Flea Beetle and Leaf-Roller	Pestroy	7 level tablespoonsful	7 pounds	1 Before the blossoms open. 2 As soon as the fruit has been picked.

For Efficient and Easy Application Use a Hudson Sprayer. See Page 64.

Fertilizing Guide for Fruit

USING GRANULAR "AERO" CYANAMID

CROP	HOW AND WHEN TO APPLY	RATE
PEACH PLUM CHERRY APRICOT	Broadcast evenly under and ■ feet or more beyond spread of limbs in fall, (winter in warmer climates), or very early spring at least a month before blooming. Avoid common practice of doubling application on replant, weak, or diseased trees. On sandy and gravelly soils, fall or winter application only is recommended. Do not apply Cyanamid to newly-set trees before end of first growing season.	Fall or early spring after first growing season—2 oz.; 2 yr.—4 oz.; 3 yr.—8 oz.; 4 yr.—1 lb.; 5 yr. and older—¼ lb. per year of age up to 2 to 3 lbs. per tree. On sandy and gravelly soils apply broadcast over entire area at rate of 200 to 250 lbs. per acre.
APPLE PEAR	Broadcast evenly under and 3 feet or more beyond spread of limbs in fall, (winter in warmer climates), or early spring several weeks before blooming. For sandy and gravelly soils, fall or winter application is recommended. Do not apply Cyanamid to newly-set trees before end of first growing season.	Fall or early spring after first growing season—2 oz.; 2 yr.—4 oz.; 3 yr.—8 oz.; 4 yr.—1 lb.; 5 yr. and older—¼ lb. per year of age up to 8 lbs. per tree, basis 54 trees per acre. If planted closer than 20 by 40 feet, broadcast 400 lbs. per acre over entire area (300 lbs. per acre on sandy and gravelly soils).
GRAPE	Broadcast evenly over entire area in late fall, or early spring ■ two weeks or more before blooming.	200 lbs. per acre
BLACKBERRY DEWBERRY RASPBERRY	Apply as side-dresser, 12 to 18 inches to side of row, or broadcast evenly in middles in fall, or early spring ■ month or more before blooming. Avoid letting material fall into crowns.	1 to 1½ lbs. per 100 feet of row, or 150 to 200 lbs. per acre.
STRAWBERRY	New plantings: Broadcast before or after plowing. Old plantings: Side-dress in late fall or early spring. Top-dress down middles before plowing in.	300 lbs. per acre. 100 lbs. per acre. 300 lbs. per acre.

We List Many Good Fertilizers for Various Crops and Plants. See Page 25.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

.. .. .

For Quantity Prices

Notice!

Do not fail to come to us or write for any information needed in spraying line. We keep up-to-date and have in stock the very newest and best materials for spraying at all times. Most Insecticides and liquids are now available. Prices F.O.B. Memphis, and subject to fluctuations, buyer paying carriage charges, except where priced parcel postpaid. See Green Ink List for quantity prices.



OIL EMULSION For the control of San Jose and other scale insects. Spray applications may be made any time during the dormant season, weather permitting, at the rate of one gallon of Oil Emulsion to 20 gallons of water. To control Peach Leaf Curl, add 4 pounds of Bordeaux to each 50 gallons diluted Oil Emulsion. 1 qt., 30c; 1/2 gal., 45c; gal., 60c; 5 gal., \$2.25. Postpaid, 1 qt., 45c; 1/2 gal., 65c; gal., 85c.

Sherwin-Williams SPRAY-MULSION

A miscible oil emulsion carrying 98% oil instead of 66% oil content of Government Formula Oil Emulsion. Will not freeze. Emulsifies readily, mixes with Bordeaux. Dilute three gallons per 100 gallons of water. First

mix with equal parts of water until emulsified, then add remainder of water to make required amount of spray. 1 qt., 40c; 1/2 gal., 60c; gal., 75c; 5 gal., \$2.75. Postpaid, 1 qt., 55c; 1/2 gal., 80c; gal., \$1.00.



LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION

A powerful fungicide as well as being a contact insecticide. Use in heavy concentrations of 1 gallon to 8 gallons of water in the dormant season, it will effectively control San Jose and several other of the less resistant scale insects. For the dormant spraying of peaches it will control the leaf curl (fungus disease) of peach and scale insects at the same time. 1-qt. can, 30c; 1/2-gal., 45c; 1 gal., 60c; 5 gal., \$2.25. Postpaid, qt., 45c; 1/2-gal., 65c; gal., 85c.

DRY LIME SULPHUR

A standard 33 degree Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder, but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product

when dissolved in water. For dormant spraying, dissolve 12 to 15 pounds in each 50 gallons of water. 1-lb. can, 35c; 5-lb. can, \$1.35; 12 1/2-lb. bag, \$1.50. Postpaid, 1-lb. 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 12 1/2 lbs., \$1.80.

BLUESTONE (Copper Sulphate)

Formula for making Home Made Bordeaux. Dissolve our Powdered Bluestone at the rate of 4 pounds to 50 gallons of water. It will require only a few minutes' stirring to dissolve Powdered Bluestone. Then, while stirring, add 6 pounds hydrated lime to the above mixture. If the above directions are correctly followed you will have 50 gallons of standard strength 4-6-50 Bordeaux. By combining the Bluestone and the Lime at different proportions, one can make any strength Bordeaux Mixture desired. In Bordeaux formulas the first figure given means pounds of Bluestone (Copper Sulphate); the second figure means pounds of hydrated lime, and the third figure means gallons of water. Use only wooden or crockery containers for dissolving bluestone. It is very important that only a good grade of fresh chemical lime be used in making Bordeaux Mixture.

POWDERED—1-lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 95c. Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.20.
GRANULAR—1-lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c. Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.15.

ZINC SULPHATE

Recommended for use as a spray on peaches to control Bacterial Leaf Spot and to prevent arsenical injury to peach foliage. Use it in each of the summer sprays on peaches, beginning with the petal fall spray at the rate of 2 pounds to each 50 gallons. If you are using as much as 4 pounds of Hydrated Lime to 50 gallons of water in your regular material, additional lime is not necessary; otherwise, add 2 pounds Hydrated Lime to each 50 gallons. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.75. Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.25.

SAFE-N-LEAD

A patented zinc compound in powdered form for use with Arsenate of Lead sprayed on apples and peaches to prevent arsenical injury to fruit and foliage. Safe-N-Lead is recommended at the rate of 1 pound to every 3 pounds of Arsenate of Lead. 3-lb. bags, 60c. Postpaid, 75c.

VELVET DRY MIX

A complete summer spray for peaches, for Brown Rot and Curculio. Can also be used for apples, currants, gooseberries, grapes, rose bushes, etc. For wet spray, use 1 pound to 4 gallons of water. Sift in and thoroughly mix before using. Keep well agitated. 1-lb. bag, 25c; 5-lb. bag, 75c; 12 1/2-lb. bag, \$1.25. Postpaid, 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., 95c; 12 1/2 lbs., \$1.60.

GRAFTING WAX

It is used for grafting, budding, top working, etc., of all kinds of fruit, ornamental trees, shrubs and vines. It is unexcelled for use in painting cuts, bruises and after trimming. 1/4-lb., 20c; 1/2-lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c. Postpaid, 1/4-lb., 25c; 1/2-lb., 40c; 1 lb., 60c.

See Green Ink List



DRITOMIC SULFUR

Used for the control of Brown Rot and Peach Scab on small fruits; also Powdery Mildew, Black Spot, certain rusts and other sulfur-responding fungi on roses, perennials and ornamental shrubs. Protection against brown rot is possible only if spraying or dusting is done ahead of infection—after infection takes place the damage is done. Spraying or dusting must start early, and the fruit and foliage must be kept thoroughly covered with a fungicide right up to harvest. The disease is ever present, and the first steps toward control should be eradication of the most harmful sources of carry-over. Five pounds of Dritomic Sulfur is sufficient to make 100 gallons of spray. To control curculio, add 2 pounds of Arsenate of Lead, plus 1 pound of Hydrated Lime to each 100 gallons of spray. Complete directions on each package. 5-lb. bag, 60c. Postpaid, 75c.



APPLE DRITOMIC SULFUR

A fungicide made distinctly for the apple spray schedule, beginning at pink or cluster bud and continuing throughout the season for control of scab and other fungus diseases controllable with a Sulfur fungicide. As a scab spray, Apple Dritomic Sulfur possesses greater fungicidal potency than ordinary all-purpose wettable sulfurs. This is due to the additive value imparted to Apple Dritomic through its 15 per cent of sodium thiosulfate, which activates and reinforces the 82 per cent of extremely fine elemental sulfur content. Apple Dritomic Sulphur is non-caustic, and will not injure foliage if used as directed. Six pounds of Apple Dritomic Sulfur makes 100 gallons of spray. To control codling moth, leaf roller and curculio, add 3 pounds of Arsenate of Lead, plus 3 to 5 pounds of Hydrated Lime to each 100 gallons of spray. Complete directions on each package. 4-lb. bag, 60c. Postpaid, 75c.

APP-L-SET

When sprayed on the apple stem, this chemical compound tends to hold the fruit on the tree for a longer time, greatly reducing losses from wind, and to a great extent, eliminating "spot picking." Applications must be particularly thorough because the stem of each apple must be well wetted. Spray App-L-Set as soon as the fruit begins to drop, and results may be expected within two or three days. One thorough treatment is effective for nine or ten days, which should be sufficient on most varieties of apples. App-L-Set (Dry Mix) is recommended for use at 1/4-pound per 100 gallons of water, with which it mixes easily and quickly. This small amount of material will not spot your fruit or leave any objectionable residue. Price: 1/4-lb. can, \$1.50, postpaid.

KAYSO

For complete spray coverage, Kayso, the original spreader. Will give you a maximum deposit of spray chemicals; added coverage per tankful; minimum of spray injury to plant or fruit; adhesion to retard run-off and waste of materials; maximum control of insect pest and fungus disease; and, finally, at a fractional cost of the spray materials you use. This is why using Kayso is like taking out insurance on your spraying job. Use only 1/2-pound to a full pound per 100 gallons of spray solution. 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$1.80. Postpaid, 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

HYDRATED LIME

For mixing with Sulphur in making dry mix or home-boiled Lime-Sulphur and for mixing with Bluestone (Copper Sulphate) for making home-made Bordeaux; also used for sweetening an acid soil in flower and vegetable gardens, and for mixing with sprays where Arsenate of Lead is used. 10-lb. sack, 25c; 40-lb. sack, 50c. Postpaid, 10 lbs., 50c.

SUPERFINE SULPHUR

325 Mesh. For dusting cotton hoppers, red spider, mildew on roses and for use with lime in making self-boiled Lime Sulphur Solution. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 70c. Postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 90c.

MIKE WETTABLE SULPHUR

A trade name for the new Microscopic extra fine prepared sulphur. Mixes readily with water in combination with Lime, Arsenate of Lead, etc. Mike Sulphur is one of the finest and best materials of its kind, as it really stays in suspension and therefore gives the needed results. 4-lb. pkg., 50c; 10-lb. bag, \$1.00. Postpaid, 4 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

TOBACCO DUST

Especially desirable for use against Aphids (plant lice), and other sucking insects. For best results, dust on early in the morning or late in the evening when the foliage is damp. Our Tobacco Dust is of extra fine quality, very strong in nicotine content. 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c. Postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., 85c.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

Top Notch
Approved...

Insecticides and Fungicides

For Orchard
and Garden



BAIT-M. An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers and plants in garden and lawn. For use against snails, slugs, cutworms, ear-wigs, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground. 1½-lb. pkg., 35c. Postpaid, 45c.

WE RECOMMEND TRI-GEN



The all-purpose spray for rose plants. Insecticide, fungicide and plant stimulant all in one. 4 sizes—\$1.50, \$4.00, \$6.00. Postpaid, for \$1.70, \$4.25 and \$6.35.



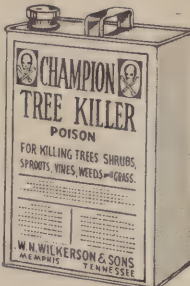
PESTROY BORDEAUX ARSENATE

An all-around spray for the home orchard and garden. Controls chewing insects and plant diseases. Recommended for potatoes, beans and all garden crops, and is an excellent spray for flowers. 1-lb. carton, 35c; 4-lb. bag, \$1.00. Postpaid, 1-lb. carton, 45c; 4-lb. bag, \$1.25.

ACME STOP. A sticky barrier used to band trees, shrubs and vines to prevent insects from crawling up to the foliage. Its principal use is on shade trees, apple trees, as well as grape vines. 6 oz., 35c; 1 lb., 65c. Postpaid, 45c and 75c.



CHAMPION TREE KILLER. For trees, shrubs and vines... Trees die quicker than with the old method of deadening. Kills any variety when properly applied. Will kill Johnson grass, sprouts, etc. Qt., 50c; gal., \$1.25; 5 gal., \$5.50; 10 gal., \$30.00. Postpaid, qt., 65c; gal., \$1.50.



PESTGO. Valuable in the prevention of scale insects, Aphis, Borers, etc. A protection to young, tender trees against rabbits, rats, gophers, mice, etc. Ready to use, apply with brush any time. Pt. can, 40c; qt. can, 65c; ½ gal. can, \$1.25; gal. can, \$2.00. Postpaid, pt., 50c; qt., 80c; ½ gal., \$1.45; 1 gal., \$2.25.

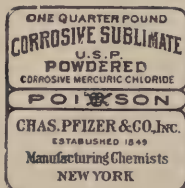


MEO-181. The one shot weed killer for lawns and golf courses. Destroys Dandelions, Crabgrass and other common weeds. It is easy to use because it is applied as an over-all spray. It is selective in action. Kills only the weeds and not lawn grass. Promotes luxuriant grass. Can be used any time of the year. \$1.55 per gallon. Postpaid, \$1.80.



ROSE-AID (With Rotenone). A complete rose dust, recommended especially for the control of aphids, chewing insects and diseases, such as Mildew and Black Spot on roses. Also used on many other flowers for the control of certain fungous diseases, chewing and sucking insects. 1 lb. carton, bellows duster type, 45c. Postpaid, 55c.

CORROSIVE SUB-LIMATE. Used for treating sweet potatoes before bedding to prevent Common Scab, Black Scurf and Blackleg. One ounce will make 8 to 10 gallons of solution. ¼-lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$15.00. Postpaid, ¼-lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.35; 5 lbs. for \$15.25.



RED ARROW Spray. For control of certain chewing and sucking insects. 1 oz. bottle, 35c; 4-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1-pt. bottle, \$2.85; 1-qt. tin, \$5.00; 1-gal. tin, \$16.00. Postpaid, 1 oz., 40c; 4 oz., \$1.10; 1 pt., \$2.95; 1 qt., \$5.15; 1 gal., \$16.25.



BEAN BEETLE DUST. Especially prepared to control the Mexican Bean Beetle. It is non-poisonous to human beings or animals. In addition to controlling the larvae and adults of the Mexican Bean Beetle, it will control Cabbage Worms and Cabbage Loopers, and many other chewing insects. 1-lb. carton, 35c; 5-lb. bag, \$1.00. Postpaid, 45c, and \$1.25.

ROTO-DUST. A dust that kills all plant insects, including all kinds of aphids and chewing insects, but is non-poisonous to human beings, bird or animal life. Roto-Dust meets all federal specifications and is permitted for dusting all kinds of flowers and vegetables in every section. It contains not less than .75 per cent Rotenone. 1-lb. carton, bellows duster type (no duster to buy, as container serves this purpose), 40c; 4-lb. bag, 65c. Postpaid, 50c and 85c.



DERRIS MIXTURE. Effective in controlling Mexican bean beetle, potato bugs, tomato and cabbage worms and bugs, plant lice on turnips and aphids on roses, nasturtiums and other flowers and shrubs. It has been found to be effective on most all sucking and leaf-eating insects. Extremely poisonous to insects but contains no arsenic or other dangerous poisons to persons or domestic animals. A good growth of pole beans requires about 20 pounds of Derris Mixture per acre for one application, and bunch beans require 8 to 10 pounds per acre. Derris Mixture can be applied at any time of day provided the air is calm. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.75; 100 lbs., \$11.00. Postpaid, 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 95c; 25 lbs., \$3.60.

DERRIS MIXTURE



NEW EVER GREEN. A Pyrethrum insecticide, for killing plant lice, cabbage worms, thrips, rose slugs, rose chafer, mealy bugs, leaf hoppers, bean beetle and other insects. Simply dilute with water as directed and spray. New Ever Green contains spreader. Full directions on each package. 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 6-oz. can, \$1.00; 16-oz. can, \$2.15; 1-gal. can, \$12.20. Postpaid, 1 oz., 40c; 6 oz., \$1.10; 16 oz., \$2.25; 1 gal., \$12.45.

BLACK LEAF 40. To enjoy the delights of a good garden your vegetables and flowers must have protection against insect pests. Experienced gardeners everywhere guard their gardens with "Black Leaf 40." Economical—a little makes a lot of spray. Effective—"Black Leaf 40" has double killing action—by contact and also by fumes. Directions on label and free leaflets to tell how to kill certain insects. 1 oz., 32c; 5 oz., 95c; 1-lb. bottle, \$2.10; 2-lb. can, \$2.98; 5-lb. can, \$5.75; 10-lb. can, \$10.60. Postpaid, 1 oz., 35c; 5 oz., \$1.05; 1-lb. bottle, \$2.25; 2-lb. can, \$3.20; 5-lb. can, \$6.00; 10-lb. can, \$10.95.



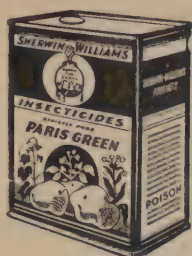
RUSSELL-HECKLE

For Quantity Prices

Top Notch
Approved...

Insecticides and Fungicides

For Orchard
and Garden



PARIS GREEN. Contains a maximum percentage of arsenious oxide and a minimum percentage of water soluble arsenious oxide. This means quick death to Potato Bugs, Army Worms, Grasshoppers, Tobacco Worms, Sugar Beet Web Worms and Cut-worms. 1/4-lb., 15c; 1-lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 14 lbs., \$5.00. Postpaid, 1/4-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.20; 14 lbs., \$5.35.

PRUNING PAINT. For treating wounds left by pruning, storms, or accident, to prevent such diseases as European Canker Fungus, Hard Rot, and certain other fungi. Forms a protective shield while wound is healing. 1/2-pt., 25c; pt., 40c; qt., 65c; gal., \$2.00. Postpaid, 35c, 50c, 80c and \$2.30.



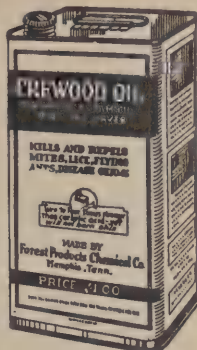
ARSENATE OF LEAD. The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. 1/2-lb. carton, 20c; 1-lb. bag, 30c; 4-lb. bag, 65c. Postpaid, 1/2-lb. carton, 30c; 1-lb. carton, 40c; 4-lb. bag, 85c.

SCALECIDE (The Complete Dormant Spray). A well-known dormant or delayed dormant spray for the control of scale, peach leaf curl, aphids, red mite and other insects. For fruit trees or ornamentals. Simple, effective and easy to apply. Qt., 55c; gal., \$1.55; 5 gal., \$5.50; 10 gal., \$9.50. Postpaid, qt., 80c; gal., \$1.85.



BORDEAUX MIXTURE. (FUNGI-BORDO). An extremely fine, fluffy Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form. Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungus diseases. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture. 1-lb. bag, 30c; 4-lb. bag, 75c. Postpaid, 1-lb. bag, 40c; 4-lb. bag, 95c.

SPRAY SOAP. A fish oil soap effective in destroying many sucking insects and lice on plants, trees, ferns, etc. If used with nicotine it greatly increases the value of that spray. 1-lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. Postpaid, 1-lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.45; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



CREWOOD OIL. Termites multiply rapidly, work slowly but surely. If your home or other buildings are infested, condition must be controlled or damage will be appalling in short time. Thorough treatment with Crewood Oil will not only eliminate same, but act as disinfectant and avoid wood rot as well. It is inexpensive and no skilled labor required to apply. Kills mites and lice in the poultry house. 1 gal., 90c; 2 1/2 gal., \$1.50; 5 gal., \$2.50; 10 gal., \$4.75; 50 gal., \$16. Cannot mail.

ORTHODICHLORO-BENZENE

Used under buildings to keep out ants and termites. Qt., 45c; gal., \$1.35; 5 gal., \$6.00; 10 gal., \$10.75. Postpaid, qt., 60c; gal., \$1.65.

ACME WEED KILLER. A powerful quick-acting arsenical weed killer for destroying weeds and all plant life on driveways, tennis courts, paths, etc. Pt., 35c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.50; 5 gal., \$5.00. Postpaid, pt., 45c; qt., 65c; gal., \$1.75. Write for prices on barrels only.



NURSERY VOLCK. A summer oil spray to control Scale, mealy bugs, aphids, red spider, etc. 1/2-pt., 35c; qt., 75c; gal., \$2.00; 5 gal., \$7.50. Postpaid, 1/2-pt., 45c; qt., 90c; gal., \$2.25.

GARDEN VOLCK. Same as above except contains nicotine. 3 1/2-oz. bottle, 35c; pt., 90c. Postpaid, 45c and \$1.00.

KOPPER QUEEN (Mildew Spray). A strong liquid copper spray for the control of mildew, leaf spot, and black spot on bushes, flowers, and many other kinds of foliage. Stainless, leaves no unsightly residue which detracts so much from their appearance. 1/2-pt., 35c; pt., 60c; qt., 90c; gal., \$2.25. Postpaid, 1/2-pt., 45c; pt., 70c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$2.50.



PARADICHLOROBENZENE. An old reliable gas-forming crystal for peach tree borer control. Time of application, October 1st to November 30th. It can also be used in the spring, early in March. 1-lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$14.50; 200 lbs., \$27.50. Postpaid, 1-lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.45; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$4.75.

ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE EMULSION

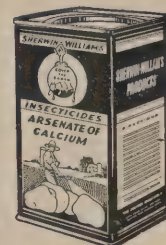
90% Solution

The new liquid method for controlling peach tree borers. It's easier to use with less work than the P.D.B. Crystals. One gallon of Emulsion makes 2 1/2 gallons of liquid, enough for 50 to 90 trees. This new material can also be used at any time in the late fall, winter, or early spring months and on any age trees. Price: 1-qt., 50c; 1/2-gal., 90c; gal., \$1.50; 5 gal., \$7.00; 50 gal., \$51.00, F.O.B. Memphis. Postpaid, 1-qt., 65c; 1/2-gal., \$1.10; gal., \$1.80.



GARDEN GUARD. Protect your garden with a safe insecticide dust. Contains no arsenic or fluorine compound. The killing ingredient is Rutenone. Non-injurious to humans and warm-blooded animals, yet effective both by contact and as a stomach poison against insects. Recommended for use on broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, string beans, roses and flower gardens. 1-lb., 35c; 4 lbs., 55c; 25 lbs., \$3.20. Postpaid, 1-lb., 45c; 4 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$3.85.

NICOTINE PYROX. A combined insecticide and fungicide, prepared for use on vegetables, small fruits and flowers. It protects plants against insect pests and against diseases. A soft, creamy paste, ready to use. Just dilute with water. Sticks to the foliage. Does not easily wash off. 17-oz. jar, 50c; 5-lb. can, \$1.75. Postpaid, 1-lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.95.



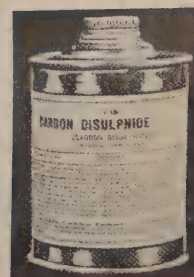
CALCIUM ARSENATE. The cheapest arsenical insecticide on the market but of great economy and efficiency for certain purposes. The accepted dust for boll weevil poisoning on cotton; also recommended to combat chewing insects on potatoes, vegetables, cotton and certain fruit trees. 1-lb. bag, 20c; 4-lb. bag, 50c. Postpaid, 1-lb. bag, 30c; 4-lb. bag, 65c.

ACME WETTABLE DUSTING SULPHUR. (Excellent Chigger Chaser). An improved dusting sulphur for home use which can also be used as a liquid spray. Recommended to control mildew, leaf spot, black spot and rust on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, snapdragons, carnations and certain other foliage; also red spiders on evergreens. 98 per cent passes through 325-mesh screen. 2-lb. carton, 25c. Postpaid, 40c.



SLUG SHOT. A safe insecticide. Destroys many insects that prey upon house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, vegetables and flowers. Used continuously for over half a century. Does not injure foliage and acts in some measure as a fungicide. Requires no mixing or preparation, easily applied and not injurious to persons applying it. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Postpaid, 1-lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.20.

CARBON DISULPHIDE. Used for controlling weevil in peas, beans, grains, etc. Put seeds to be treated in a tightly closed container, such as a water barrel, strong goods box or metal container. For treating small lots, 2 oz. of Carbon Disulphide per bushel is sufficient. Full directions on package. 1-lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$2.75. Not mailable.



See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE

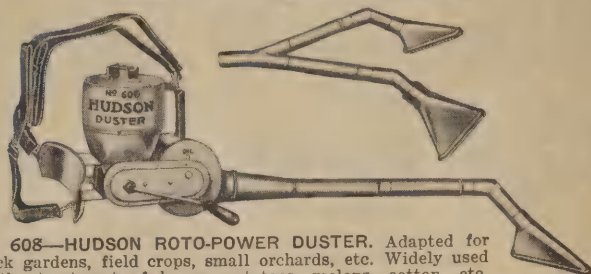
COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS

No. 191G. HUDSON BOOSTER SPRAYER. (3 1/4-gal.). "FUNNEL TOP." The Booster offers the greatest possible value in a compressed air sprayer at a minimum price. Built of first quality material. Prime galvanized tank, seamless brass tubing, Saf-T-Kam lock top, brass shut-off valve, 18-inch brass extension rod, brass nozzle, and other features. Each sprayer individually tested and inspected. May be used for all work for which compressed air sprayers are adapted. No. 191G, BOOSTER, Galvanized, \$3.25 Postpaid, \$3.50.

No. 235G. HUDSON CLIMAX SPRAYER. (3 1/4-gal.). "OPEN TOP." The Climax embodies in its construction strength, safety, ease of operation, complete accessibility and efficient operation. Used for all classes of work in the truck garden, orchard, vineyard, poultry house, dairy barn, hog pen, about the house, yard, etc. Handles whitewash, coldwater paints, insecticides, fungicides, etc., most efficiently. Comes in Galvanized and Copper tanks. Copper is recommended when corrosive solutions are to be used. No. 235G—CLIMAX, Galvanized, \$5.00 No. 235B—CLIMAX, Copper, \$9.00 Postpaid, Galv., \$5.25; Copper, \$9.25.



ROTO-POWER DUSTER



No. 608—HUDSON ROTO-POWER DUSTER. Adapted for truck gardens, field crops, small orchards, etc. Widely used in the treatment of beans, potatoes, melons, cotton, etc. Capacity 5 pounds Arsenate of Lead or 17 pounds Paris Green. Machine is well balanced and comfortably carried by two adjustable shoulder straps. Crank is shaped for comfortable arm movement, long enough for easy operation. Completely protected from powder and easily accessible. No. 608—Price, complete, \$12.50.

HUDSON NOZZLES

No. 155—Adjustable Nozzle, \$1.00
No. 166—Straight Fog Nozzle, .50
No. 168—Angle Fog Nozzle, .50
No. 176—Shut-off Nozzle, 1.50
By Mail, add 10c extra.

EXTENSION RODS

No. 172—2-ft. Iron Rod, \$0.45
No. 172B—2-ft. Brass Rod, .60
No. 174—4-ft. Iron Rod, .65
No. 174B—4-ft. Brass Rod, 1.00
By Mail, add 15c extra.

IDEAL SPRAYER

No. 34S. HUDSON IDEAL (18-gal.). A high pressure, portable outfit, similar to Sunshine, as illustrated, being heavier and larger. Maintains working pressure of 200 pounds. A handy outfit for the orchard, vineyard or truck garden. Widely used in the dairy barn, poultry house or cattle pen. Practical for parks, golf clubs, private estates. Handles whitewash, cold-water paints, insecticides, stock dips, remedies, etc. Has a 4SA barrel pump securely mounted in an 18-gallon heavy galvanized corrugated tank. Has 10-foot 3/8-inch spray hose, 3-foot extension rod and automatic shut-off. Shipping weight, 64 pounds.

No. 34S—IDEAL Sprayer Complete, \$19.75

SUNSHINE SPRAYER



No. 36S
HUDSON
SUNSHINE
(12 1/2 Gal.)

was designed particularly for the florist and nurseryman. Short, compact construction permits its use in narrow greenhouse rows and in close quarters. Also adapted for spraying small orchards, vineyards, truck gardens, berry bushes, etc.; for whitewashing and disinfecting poultry houses, dairy barns, hog pens, spraying stock dips and poultry remedies, treating ornamental shrubbery, flowers and lawns. Its high pressure and easy portability adapt it for work of all kinds. Its sturdy construction enables it to be used on hillsides and uneven ground without danger of tipping. Complete with 6 feet of 3/8-inch spray hose, 3 feet brass pipe extension and angle spray nozzle. Shipping weight, 40 pounds.

No. 36S—Price complete, \$12.75

DU-MORE SPRAYER

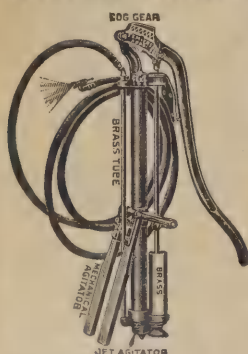
247G—HUDSON DU-MORE is outstanding in efficiency and design. A slow easy stroke of the powerful diaphragm pump maintains uniform high pressure easily. Adapted for truck and field crops, vineyards, berry bushes, fruit trees, ornamental shrubs and flowers. Capacity 4 gallons. Made from prime galvanized or copper sheet. Copper is recommended for use with Bordeaux Mixture, Copper Sulphate and other corrosive solutions.

No. 247G—DU-MORE, Galvanized, \$17.00. Postpaid, \$17.40.

No. 247B—DU-MORE, Copper, \$22.50. Postpaid, \$22.95.



MYERS BARREL SPRAYER



No. R305B Myers. Attaches to side of an open barrel... Equipped with cog gear handle, jet and mechanical agitators, complete with 15 feet of 1 1/2-inch, 5-ply discharge hose and Myers Graduating Vermorel Nozzle. Price:

Less barrel \$16.00
No. R318B Myers. Attaches to top of closed barrel. Has bronze ball valves and brass seats. Plunger is self-expanding and the cylinder and pipes

are all brass. Price, with one lead of 15 feet of 1/2-inch, 5-ply discharge hose, graduating Vermorel nozzle, and mechanical agitator, \$17.00.

MYERS SPRAY HOSE



Built to safely handle working pressure of 200 pounds. Furnished in 3/8- and 1/2-in. in any length up to 500 ft.

3/8-inch MYERS Spray Hose, per foot, 12c; 25 ft., \$2.75. (Postage 2c per foot extra.)

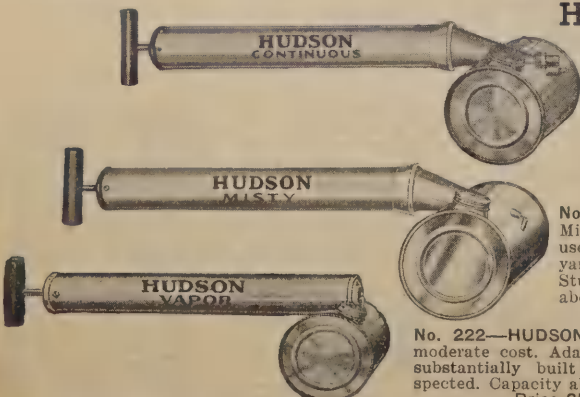
1/2-inch MYERS Spray Hose, per foot, 16c; 25 ft., \$3.75. (Postage 2c per foot extra.)

HAND SPRAYERS

No. 432—HUDSON Continuous. Handles all solutions which are sediment free, such as disinfectants, deodorants, insecticides, etc. Fitted with double nozzle to spray ahead or up. Capacity, about 1 quart. Price 75c. Postpaid, 90c

No. 452—HUDSON Misty. The Misty is a universal favorite for use about the house, yard, back-yard garden, poultry house, etc. Sturdy construction. Capacity about 1 quart. Price 40c. Postpaid, 55c

No. 222—HUDSON Vapor. A small sprayer at moderate cost. Adapted for household use. It is substantially built and is air tested and inspected. Capacity about 3/4 pint. Price 25c. Postpaid, 35c.

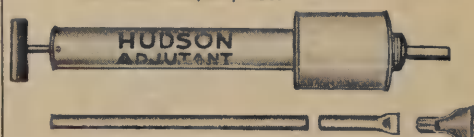


HAND DUSTERS



No. 660—HUDSON SIGNAL DUSTER

Handles all insecticides in powder form very efficiently. Used for small garden work. Price 30c. Postpaid, 40c.



No. 664—HUDSON ADJUTANT DUSTER

Ample power and capacity for garden and field, in the poultry house, etc. Handles all types of dry powdered insecticides efficiently. Price 50c. Postpaid, 65c.

Top Notch
Approved...

Miscellaneous Supplies

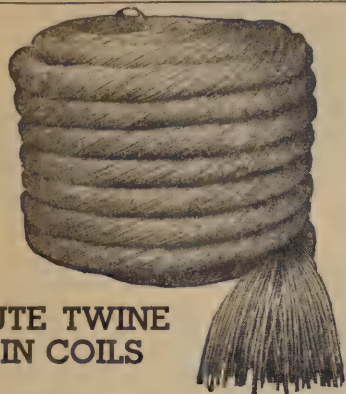
For Orchard
and Garden

TWINE

2-ply Jute, 1/4-lb. balls. Each, 15c; 2 for 25c; 9 for \$1.00. Postpaid, 20c, 35c, \$1.20.

6-ply Cotton, 2 1/2-oz. ball, 5-lb. pkg. for \$1.60. Postpaid, \$1.80.

6-ply Cotton, 2 1/2-lb. cone, 75c. Postpaid, 90c.

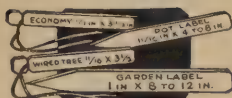


JUTE TWINE IN COILS

FOR MARKET GARDENERS

For bunching vegetables, tying plants to stakes and trellises, etc.

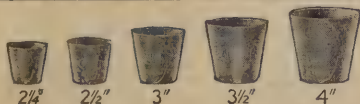
2-ply, 25-lb. coil, 100 ends. Per coil, \$5.00. Postpaid, \$5.50.



WOOD LABELS

	Pot	100	1000
4-in.	\$0.35	\$1.75	
5-in.	.40	2.00	
8-in.	.50	2.75	
10-in.	.70	5.00	

3 1/2-in. Wired Tree Labels.... 40 2.00
By Mail, add 15c per 100 and 50c per 1000.



PAPER FLOWER POTS

	100	1000	Postpaid	100	1000
2 1/4-inch	\$0.45	\$3.75	\$0.55	\$4.10	
2 1/2-inch	.50	3.90	.60	4.30	
3-inch	.55	4.40	.65	4.80	
4-inch	.80	6.95	.95	7.45	

EARTHEN FLOWER POTS

	Doz.	100
2-inch	\$0.20	\$1.20
3-inch	.30	2.00
4-inch	.40	2.75
	Each	Doz.
5-inch	\$0.07	\$0.65
6-inch	.10	.95
7-inch	.15	1.60
8-inch	.20	2.25

STRAWBERRY BOXES

1 pt., 100, 65c.
Postpaid, 100, 95c.
1 pt., 1000, \$5.50.
Cannot mail.
1 qt., 100, 75c.
Postpaid, \$1.15.
1 qt., 1000, \$6.00.
Cannot mail.



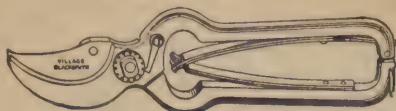
Stave Baskets

	Each	Doz.
1/2 bu. wire bale, picking.....	\$0.20	\$2.00
1 bu. side handle, stave.....	.10	1.00
1/2 bu. side handle, stave.....	.10	.90

Tomato or Peach Baskets

2 qt., doz., 15c; 100, \$1.10. Postpaid, doz., 25c; 100, \$1.50. (1000, \$10.50; cannot mail.)
3 qt., doz., 20c; 100, \$1.40. Postpaid, doz., 30c; 100, \$1.80. (1000, \$12.75; cannot mail.)

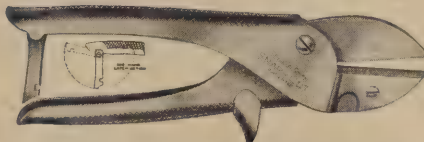
See Green Ink List



No. V1409 HAND SHEAR. 9-inch. Forged cutlery steel blades. Black crackle finished handles. Brass springs. Ratchet lock nut. Each, \$1.25. Postpaid \$1.40.



No. R10 HAND SHEAR. 8-inch. Green enameled malleable handles. Volute spring. A good serviceable shear at a low price. Each, 50c. Postpaid 65c.



No. 119 SNAP-CUT HAND PRUNER. The snap-cut design makes an extremely easy and fine cutting tool. It is proclaimed by fruit growers, gardeners, etc., as the finest shear ever produced. Each, \$1.75. Postpaid \$1.85.

No. 118 SNAP-CUT HAND PRUNER. Hand-some pocket size pruning shear for lighter work. Extremely practical and useful for every gardener. Easily cuts 1/2-inch branches. 11 inches long. Each, \$1.25. Postpaid \$1.35.



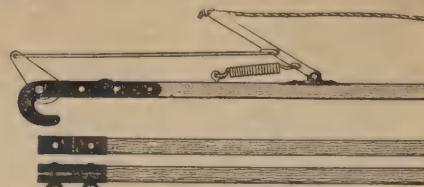
No. V40 LONG HANDLE SHEAR. 26 inches overall. California pattern. Selected waxed ash handles. Heavy bronzed strap ferrules. Each, \$2.45. Postpaid \$2.75.



No. 149 LONG HANDLE SNAP-CUT PRUNER. Ash handles pinned to the shank. This shear will cut large limbs with unbelievable ease. 25 inches. Each, \$3.50. Postpaid \$3.75.



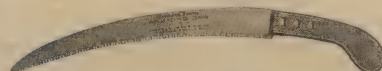
No. V20 LONG HANDLE SHEAR. 26 inches overall. Selected handles, heavy bronze strap ferrules. Each, \$1.75. Postpaid \$2.00.



No. 1312 TIP TOP TREE TRIMMER. For general home or orchard. Is an easy cutting, easy to operate tool whose 12-foot handle is furnished in three sections. Each, \$2.50. Postpaid \$2.80.

No. 1312S. Same as above with Saw. Each, \$3.50. Postpaid \$3.80.

No. 1 TELEPHONE TREE PRUNER. Strong rugged pruner with operating mechanism entirely in the pruner head. Less Pole, Each, \$1.75. Postpaid \$1.95.



No. 514 PRUNING SAW. Finest quality tempered steel, accurately filed and set teeth, with a comfortable handle. 14-inch blade. Each, \$1.25. Postpaid \$1.45.



No. S1944 5/8-in.-W FLORISTS PRUNING KNIFE with nickel shackle. Length 3 3/4 inches. One small blade, ivory celluloid handle, stamped "Say It With Flowers." Each, \$1.00 postpaid.
No. 1354 1/2-B GRAFTING KNIFE. 4 inches long, flat sided blade, black celluloid handle. Each, \$1.25 postpaid.

No. 7303 BUDDING AND PRUNING KNIFE. 4 1/4 inches long, 2-inch blade, bone stag handle. Each, \$1.50 postpaid.



WATER- WAND

A practical, scientifically designed irrigating tool. You can irrigate rapidly, easily, without fear of breaking down plants, or washing away the rich top soil.

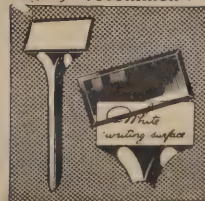
Each, \$2.50.
Postpaid \$2.75.

A NEW WEATHERPROOF

Plant Marker

"IT WEARS A CAP"

As beautiful as your flowers and we highly recommend this to our trade.



Made of durable metal; baked enamel, green finish. Write on top of stake and slip on plastic window cap. You have an enduring marker, with no fade-out of your writing. Stake is 7" tall, writing surface 1 1/2" x 2 1/2". Shipped Prepaid.

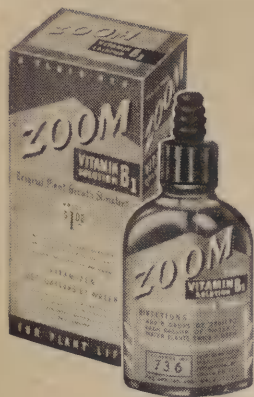
12 markers \$1.00; 25 markers \$2.00; 50 markers \$3.75; 100 markers \$7.00.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

Top Notch
Approved...

Gardener Specialties

For Flowers
and Lawn



ZOOM. Vitamin B-1 Solution, original plant growth stimulant. Produces hardier, healthier, and larger plant specimens indoors and outdoors. It is not a fertilizer but plants treated with Zoom make better use of any fertilizer supplied. Enough to vitimize 250 gallons of water, \$1.00 postpaid.



SUDBURY HOME GARDENERS' SOIL TEST-KIT. Made by the maker of professional field test kits used by nurserymen, growers and greenskeepers throughout the country. Tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity. It will make at least three separate tests for each element, which means a whole year's soil testing for most gardeners. The information will enable you to make intelligent adjustment of your soil to the requirements of your plants and grasses. No technical skill required. Results of tests apparent immediately. Complete with instructions and data on plant needs. \$2.00. Postpaid, \$2.10.



GOOD NEWS!

Vigoro, the complete, 11-element plant food is now available in handy tablet form for house plant and window box use. Order a box—24 tablets 10c.



A Product of Swift

Want to be a successful gardener?

Here's how to

B₁



Vitimize your lawn, flower beds, trees and shrubs with Thompson's Vitamin B-1. The new Thompson B-1 Vitimizer enables you to apply this vital growth factor without fussing, measuring, or back-breaking labor. Vitimize—then watch your garden grow!

The Thompson Vitamin B₁ Vitimizer

Fits all standard garden hose nozzles and surface sprinklers. Vitimizer holds 1 to 6 Thompson B-1 Pellets—applies correctly diluted solution in a jiffy. Made of brass—no working parts. **\$1** (For Thompson Pellets only)



Thompson's B-1 Vitimizer with box of 100 B-1 Pellets—applies 2000 gals. B-1 solution. \$2.00 val., special combination price **\$1.89**

THOMPSON'S VITAMIN B-1

50-gallon size Pellets—Postpaid.....\$.10
200-gallon size Pellets—Postpaid.....\$.25
2000-gallon size Pellets—Postpaid.....\$ 1.00
2000-gallon size Crystals—Postpaid.....\$ 1.00

THOMPSON'S INDOL B-1

Now, with the combination of indol acetic acid and Vitamin B-1—Thompson's Indol B-1—you have a substance which not only causes roots to start but which, through Vitamin B-1, assures the rapid, healthy and plentiful growth of roots on young cuttings. Enough to treat up to 5000 plants. Postpaid, \$1.00.



NU-VIM VITAMIN B-1 LIQUID. A scientific growth stimulant and invigorator for garden and house plants, roses, shrubs, trees and lawns. Nu-Vim is identical to the Vitamin B-1 solution used by research chemists in the original experiments. Scientifically stabilized and will keep indefinitely in the original air-tight bottle. 140-gal. size, 25c; 320-gal. size, 50c, postpaid.

BLOOM LIFE, Cut-Flower Food, has been especially developed to give extra life, color and fragrance to all hard-stem blooms such as roses, larkspur, zinnias, peonies, chrysanthemums, lilies, etc. 1 package sufficient for 1 dozen roses. Price, per package, 10c; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

RUSSELL-HECKLE



ALUMINUM SULPHATE

When mixed with the soil at rate of 2 pounds to 20 square feet, it adds acidity, giving vigor and increased growth to such acid loving plants as Azaleas, Rhododendron, Hydrangeas, etc. Also used to change color of blooms on Hydrangeas, 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$3.95. Postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 90c.

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ROOTONE. The Plant Hormone Powder. For better rooting of cuttings, seeds and bulbs. Just dip cuttings into the powder before planting. To treat seeds and bulbs, just dust with Rootone before planting. 1/4-oz. package, 25c; 2-oz. jar, \$1.00, postpaid.

TRANSPLANTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

TRANSPLANTONE, the Vitamin-Hormone Plant Stimulant. Just mix one teaspoonful to a gallon of water. Then water the soil around the roots. Stimulates backward plants and regenerates roots. Use on seedlings, shrubs, rose bushes and trees. One ounce makes 1000 gallons solution. 1-oz. can, 50c; 3-oz. can, \$1.00, postpaid.

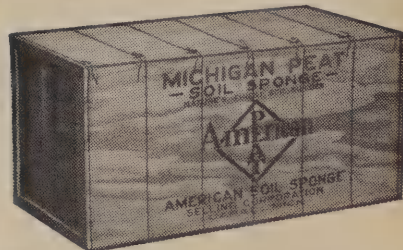
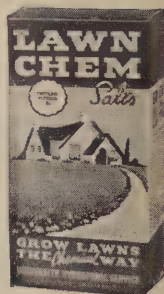


PLANTABBS. Concentrated, complete, balanced Plant Food Tablets. Now contain Vitamin B-1 in proper, effective, measured amount. No odor, no mess. Always fresh and potent—ready for use, and will produce startling results. 10 tablets, 10c; 30 tablets, 25c; 75 tablets, 50c; 200 tablets, \$1.00, postpaid.



PLANT-CHEM. Speeds and increases growth; secures prolific flowering, verdant foliage. Plant-Chem includes plant hormone to start and Vitamin B-1 to stimulate root growth, and 25 plant food elements. Gives plants a healthy appetite first and then plenty of nourishing food. That's why! And the cost is mighty low. 12 1/2-gal. unit, 25c; 100-gal. unit, \$1.00. Postpaid, 30c and \$1.10.

LAWN-CHEM. Thick, velvety green, the kind of lawn you want, on any soil, is easily yours with Lawn-Chem. Lawns that seem almost dead spring into life, and radiate the vivid healthy green so much desired. Contains Vitamin B-1, growth hormone, and necessary food elements. Inexpensive and easy to apply. In \$1.50 and \$4.00 packages—the latter a season's supply for 2250 square feet. Postpaid, \$1.65 and \$4.25.



MICHIGAN PEAT-SOIL SPONGE. Healthy soil for garden or lawn must contain an abundance of organic matter. The U. S. Department of Agriculture states, "By far the most valuable constituent of the soil is its organic matter." Being almost wholly organic matter, Michigan Peat-Soil Sponge is the ideal soil conditioner. It helps hold sandy soils together, loosens clayey soils, stimulates active root growth and develops more nitrogen in the soil. Absorbs water like a sponge. It contains millions of tiny moisture-absorbing cells which, like a reservoir, holds all the water until needed by the plants. 25 lbs., 95c; 50 lbs., \$1.45; 100 lbs., \$2.45; 165 lbs., \$3.75. Postpaid, 25 lbs., \$1.55.

For Quantity Prices

Top Notch
Approved ...

Pest Killers . . . Meat Supplies

For Farm
and Home



ACME ANT-KILL. Rid your home and premises of the embarrassing and health-injuring ant nuisance. Kill the ants in the nests. Safe around children, birds, dogs and other valuable pets. Junior set, 2-oz. bottle syrup with 2 cups, 35c. Postpaid, 45c. Cottage set, 3-oz. bottle syrup with 5 cups, 60c. Postpaid, 75c. 3 ozs. syrup separately, 25c. Postpaid, 30c. Service cups, each, 10c. Postpaid, 15c.

\$1,000 GUARANTEED MOTH KILLER

Kills moths and carpet beetles and their eggs and larva quickly when thoroughly sprayed on them. Does not stain, and is clean and pleasant to use. 1 pt. with Sprayer, 75c. Postpaid, 90c.

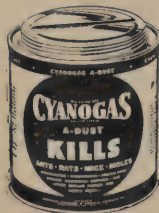


\$1,000 GUARANTEED BED-BUG KILLER

A very effective bed-bug killer when used as directed. To kill bed-bugs, it must be sprayed upon them, as it will have no effect on bed-bugs that may later pass over the places sprayed. We recommend a Hudson Sprayer for proper application. Pt. 35c; qt. 65c. Postpaid 45c and 80c.



CYANOGLAS. For the control of ants, rats, mice, moles, ground squirrels, and other insect and rodent pests. Saves money for the farmer, grower and gardener — it gives high killing power at low cost. A poison which should be used with care. 1/2-lb. can, 45c; 1-lb. can, 75c; 5-lb. can, \$3.00. Not mailable.



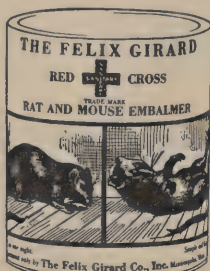
Destroy Moles THIS EASY WAY MOLOGEN

MOLOGEN. Prepared in powder form and will not injure the grass or soil. It is odorless and emits no gases. It is easy to use and there is no messy disposal job. It is non-poisonous to birds and pets. 1/2-lb. can, 50c; 1 1/2-lb. can, \$1.25. Postpaid, 60c and \$1.40.



MOLE TRAPS

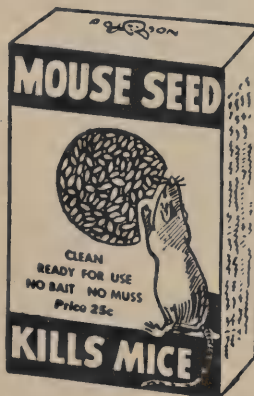
MOLE TRAPS. Little Giant, Each, \$1.00. Postpaid, \$1.20. Reddick, Each, \$1.25. Postpaid, \$1.50.



RED CROSS RAT AND MOUSE EMBALMER

A **safe** rat and mouse destroyer that does the work thoroughly without any odor. The large package is sufficient for 1,000 or 1,200 square feet of floor space. Price, per can, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Postpaid, 30c, 55c and \$1.10.

ZELIO RAT PASTE. A powerful poison in paste form. Easy to use—just squeeze out of a tube. Sandwich between fresh bread or mix with fresh hamburger steak, sausage, cheese or other bait. Tube, 50c. Postpaid, 60c.



MOUSE SEED. Chemically treated seeds, unfailingly fatal to mice. Mice love them, eat the kernels, go outside for air and water and die. Safest to use where there are children or pets. Box, 25c. Postpaid, 30c.

COWLEY'S RAT AND MOUSE EXTERMINATOR



This preparation is a scientific chemical compound, and is made in a way that attracts the rats and mice to drink it. This is the secret: They will drink it, and it only requires a very small amount to kill, there is no telling how many can be killed in one night. Bottle, 40c. Postpaid, 50c.



MORTON'S SUGAR CURE

All in one easy operation you salt, sugar-cure, and impart the curative and flavoring properties of smoke to the meat. This one convenient product enables you to do the entire job all at the same time. 2 1/2-lb. can, 25c; 10-lb. can 90c. Postpaid, 35c, \$1.15.

MORTON'S TENDER QUICK. Especially prepared for making a pumping pickle to pump around the bones of hams and shoulders and large joints of other kinds of meat; and also for curing loins, backbone, spare-ribs, etc., and for curing beef, lamb and game. 2 1/2-lb. can, 50c. Postpaid, 65c.



MORTON'S MEAT THERMOMETER

Stop guessing. Make sure of proper temperatures when scalding, chilling and curing. Each, \$1.00. Postpaid, \$1.10.

MORTON'S MEAT PUMP This is a quality instrument, made of heavy seamless brass, for long trouble-free use. Heavily nickel-plated. Each, \$1.50. Postpaid, \$1.60.



MORTON'S SAUSAGE SEASONING

In one convenient package you get all of the seasoning ingredients needed to make sausage that is always good. The salt, spices, sage, peppers and other seasoning ingredients are all properly blended in exactly the right proportions—there is no guesswork, no disappointment. 3-oz. can, 10c; 10-oz. can, 25c. Postpaid, 15c and 35c.



MEAT PUMP

DEAM'S



A LIQUID FOR SMOKING MEAT

DEAM'S MEAT SMOKE

A preparation which imparts a smoky flavor to meat without danger of fire and the trouble of a smoke-house. Saves time, money and worry. Apply after salting in the usual way. 1 pt., 45c. Postpaid, 55c. 1 qt., 85c. Postpaid, \$1.00.



ENOT ROACH POWDER. For eliminating roaches, water bugs, silverfish, bed-bugs, flies and ants. To our knowledge there is not another roach powder on the market today containing the active ingredients that are to be found in this one. Users everywhere are amazed and delighted with its efficiency. Small size, 23c; medium size, 45c. Postpaid, 28c and 55c.

See Green Ink List

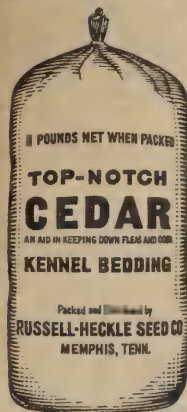
RUSSELL-HECKLE



CHAPERON. Makes your dog behave in the house. Keeps dogs off rugs and furniture. Useful in protecting female dogs from male dog annoyance. 3-oz. pkg., \$1.00, postpaid.

LIQUID CHAPERON. End the dog nuisance in your garden. Just spray liquid Chaperon wherever dogs do damage. 4-oz. bottle, 50c; 12-oz. can, \$1.00. Postpaid, 60c and \$1.15.

WEEN. The most modern food for puppies and young dogs; like the mother dog's milk. Ween is easily digested, easily assimilated. Makes puppies thrive and grow. Ween is a liquid food to replace mother dog's milk for puppies. It is easy to use; orphan puppies, helps mother dog and is fine at weaning time. 16-oz. can, 20c; 12 cans, \$2.00. By mail, can, 30c; 12 cans, \$2.35.



NOP NOTCH CEDAR KENNEL BEDDING. A sanitary bedding for all dogs, cats and other animals. Contains oil and odor of the original cedar wood. An aid in keeping down fleas and doggy odor. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75. Postpaid, 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c.

CUPID CHASER. Don't spy and spoil your female puppy. Use Cupid Chaser to keep dogs away while females are in season. Bottle, \$1.00, postpaid.

MILLER'S DOG FEEDS

MILLER'S DOG RATION. Contains cereals, meat, bone, yeast and cod liver oil. It is fed to hunting dogs, police dogs, fox terriers, bulldogs and all other kinds. It is also fine for puppies. Cooked and ready to use. Postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 90c.

MILLER'S MEATIES. The cube form of Miller's Dog and Puppy Ration. A most convenient method of feeding. Ready for instant use. Postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

MILLER'S BISCUITS. Provides the gnawing foods all dogs need for clean, strong teeth, healthy gums, and good digestion. Help your dog live longer. Feed Miller's Biscuits four or five mornings a week. Postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.15.

MILLER'S KIBBLE BISCUITS is the same whole, only in broken form, which makes it convenient for mixing with vegetables, meat, fish, soups, broths, etc. Postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.15.

MILLER'S PUPPY MEAL is especially adapted for the tender digestive organs of puppies. Postpaid, 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.15.

"DOGZOFF"

Spray it on shrubs and evergreens to keep dogs from becoming a nuisance. One spraying will last three or four weeks. Bottle, 60c. Postpaid, 65c.



"DOGZOFF"
Copyright 1932



HILO DIP. Kills fleas and lice in 10 minutes. Kills ticks over night. Hilo Ointment gives dogs quick relief from scratching. For summer eczema saturate the dog's coat with a solution of Hilo Dip and then apply Hilo Ointment to the dog's sores. Results will amaze you. Prices Hilo Dip: 1 oz., 25c; 3 ozs., 50c; 6 ozs., 85c; pt., \$2.00; qt., \$3.50. Postpaid, 30c, 55c, 95c, \$2.15 and \$3.65.

Prices Hilo Ointment: 1 oz., 25c; 3 ozs., 50c; 15 ozs., \$1.50. Postpaid, 30c, 55c, and \$1.65.



DOGS—CATS—ANTS and other insect pests do not like it. It repels them—it keeps them away. There are many uses for FUME OGEN in the control and elimination of household and garden pests and soil insects. Packed in a handy shaker can—Price, 50c.

Postpaid, 60c.

FLEISCHMANN'S IRRADIATED DRY YEAST FOR DOGS

Supplies needed vitamins B1, G and D. Essential for proper appetite and digestion. Promotes the growth of puppies, builds stronger bones and prevents rickets. Helps grow beautiful, glossy coats. 3 1/2-oz. can, 25c; 1/2-lb. can, 50c; 1-lb. can, 85c; 5-lb. can, \$3.50. By mail, 30c, 60c, 95c and \$3.75.



SIXTY-MINUTE WORMER. Worm your dog with Sixty-Minute, the safe, sure, quick action worm expeller for dogs, puppies, cats and kittens. Harmless; easy to administer, no fasting, no bad effects. Just feed it in their food. Equally effective on the 100-pound grown dog or the 2-pound toy puppy. 1/4-doz. size, 15c; 1-doz. size, 60c. Postpaid, 20c and 70c.

SERGEANT'S DOG REMEDIES

WRITE FOR SERGEANT'S DOG BOOK—IT'S FREE!

	Each	Postpaid
Sergeant's Arsenic Iron Pills.....	.49	.55
Sergeant's Canker Wash.....	.49	.60
Sergeant's Carboic Tar Soap.....	.21	.27
Sergeant's Condition Pills.....	.49	.55
Sergeant's Diuretic Pills—Rheumatism.....	.49	.55
Sergeant's Expectorant Medicine—Coughs.....	.49	.60
Sergeant's Eye Wash.....	.49	.60
Sergeant's Intestinal Astringent—Diarrhea.....	.49	.55
Sergeant's Laxative Capsules.....	.49	.55
Sergeant's Liniment.....	.49	.60
Sergeant's Mange Medicine.....	.57	.70
Sergeant's Mouth Wash.....	.49	.60
Sergeant's Nerve Sedative—Running Fits.....	.49	.55
Sergeant's Pine Oil Disinfectant.....	.49	.60
Sergeant's Pepsin Tablets.....	.49	.55
Sergeant's Puppy Worm Caps.....	.49	.55
Sergeant's Skip Flea Powder, 2-oz.....	.29	.35
Sergeant's Skip Flea Soap.....	.21	.27
Sergeant's Special Medicine.....	.98	1.15
Sergeant's Sure-Shot Worm Caps.....	.49	.55
Sergeant's Sure-Shot Worm Liquid.....	.49	.60
Sergeant's Tape Worm Medicine.....	.49	.55
Sergeant's Vite Pets.....	.49	.55

SUPPLIES FOR THE CAT

	Each	Postpaid
Catnip Mouse.....	.10	.15
Catnip Toy.....	.20	.25
Loose Catnip.....	.15	.20
Kit Kat Tonic.....	.25	.30
Red Heart Cat Food, 1/2-lb. can.....	.05	.15
Tiny Bits Dry Cat Food, 10 1/2-oz.....	.15	.25
Cat Collar, with bells.....	.25	.30
Tom Scat, to keep male cats away while females are in season.....	1.00	1.05

RUSSELL-HECKLE

JUSTRITE FOODS AND REMEDIES

	Each	Postpaid
Justrite Bird Bitters, 1-oz. bottle.....	.10	.15
Justrite Bird Bitters, 2 ozs., with dropper.....	.25	.30
Justrite Bird Charcoal, box.....	.10	.15
Justrite Bird Gravel, 2-lb. box.....	.10	.20
Justrite Bird Nesting Hair, pkg.....	.10	.15
Justrite Bird Salve, pkg.....	.15	.20
Justrite Bird Wash, 2-oz. bottle.....	.15	.20
Justrite Bird Cuttle Bone, each.....	.05	.10
Justrite Bird Feather Pulling Food, pkg.....	.25	.30
Justrite Bird Lice Powder, can.....	.10	.15
Justrite Egg, Nesting and Mating Food, pkg.....	.10	.15
Justrite Bird Moulting Food, 1 1/2-oz. can.....	.10	.15
Justrite Song Food, 1 1/2-oz. can.....	.10	.15
Justrite Cage Cleaner, kills lice in cage, 4-oz. bot.....	.15	.20
Justrite Color and Pepper Food, 1 1/2-oz.....	.10	.15
Justrite Tasty Roll with Charm Bell, an exerciser and food.....	.10	.15
Justrite Imported Bird Seed, 1-lb. carton.....	.20	.30
Justrite Iron Tonic, 1-oz. bottle.....	.10	.15
Justrite Love Bird Seed, 1-lb. carton.....	.15	.25
Justrite Canary Sunshine Food, 1/2 oz. can.....	.10	.15
Justrite Aquarium Gravel, 2-lb. box.....	.10	.20
Justrite Natural Fish Food.....	.10	.15
Justrite Natural Fish Food, 1-lb. can.....	.50	.60
Justrite Tropical Fish Food, fine, medium, coarse.....	.10	.15
Justrite Turtle Food.....	.10	.15

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S BULK BIRD SEED

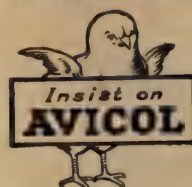
	Lb.	Postpaid
Russell-Heckle's Mixed Canary.....	.15	.25
Russell-Heckle's Bird Hemp.....	.15	.25
Russell-Heckle's Bird Rape.....	.15	.25
Russell-Heckle's Bird Millet.....	.10	.20
Russell-Heckle's Plain Canary.....	.15	.25
Russell-Heckle's Sunflower Seed.....	.15	.25
Russell-Heckle's Mixed Parrot Feed.....	.15	.25

For Quantity Prices

Top Notch
Approved...

Remedies... Supplies

For Stock
and Poultry



AVICOL. Should be in the first water the chicks drink. And it will pay you to keep it in the drinking water for all the flock.

60-tablet size, 50c; 180-tablet size, \$1.00; postpaid.

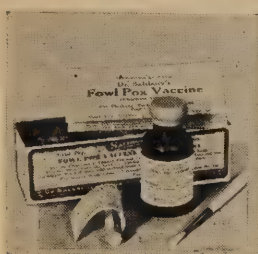
DON SUNG. Science says: "The healthy hen is the hen that lays." Don Sung is a balanced tonic and conditioner. Give your hens Don Sung and watch them stop loafing and start hustling.

Trial size, 45 tablets, 50c; large size, 135 tablets, \$1.00; postpaid. Special economy size, \$5.00.



"I Need T. S. F."

T. S. F. Kills both old and young lice, including the young which hatch from eggs present on the fowl at time of treatment. Sizes, 35c, 60c. postpaid, 45c and 70c.



FOWL POX VACCINE. Used in the prevention of chicken pox and its various manifestations such as sorehead, cankers, wet pox, and diphtheritic roup on all fowls. 100-dose size, 75c; 500-dose size, \$3.25. Postpaid, 85c and \$3.35.

BLACK LEAF 40. Kills poultry lice by painting it on the roosting poles. 1-oz. bottle, 32c; 5 oz. 95c; 1 lb., \$2.10; 2 lbs., \$2.98; 5 lbs., \$5.75; 10 lbs., \$10.60. Postpaid, 1 oz., 35c; 5 oz., \$1.05; 1 lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$3.20; 5 lbs., \$6.00; 10 lbs., \$10.95.

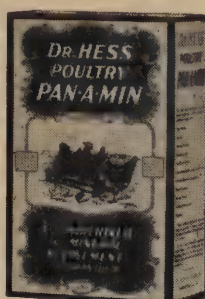


BLACK LEAF 40 WORM PELLETS. Individual treatment for round worms in poultry; safe and effective. Doz., 15c; 100, 85c; 500, \$3.25; 1000, \$6.00; postpaid.

BLACK LEAF 40 WORM POWDER. A flock treatment for round worms in poultry. 100-dose size, 75c; 600-dose size, \$3.00; postpaid.

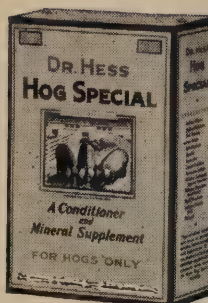


TOBACCO POWDER, GOLD LEAF. Use 2 lbs. to 100 lbs. of poultry mash to prevent round worms in poultry. 2-lb. pkg., 25c. Postpaid, 40c. 10-lb. pkg., 75c. Postpaid, \$1.



DR. HESS STOCK TONIC. For cows, feeder cattle, horses, sheep and hogs. Improves appetite, supplies needed minerals. Increases milk production; also increases weight in feeder stock.

Pkg.	Store	Post-paid
1 1/2 lb.	\$0.25	\$0.40
3 lb.	.45	.60
7 lb.	.95	1.15
15 lb.	1.90	2.20
25 lb.	2.85	3.30



DR. HESS DIP AND DISINFECTANT. For killing sheep ticks, hog lice, poultry mites and other skin parasites of live stock. Has carbolic acid co-efficient of 5. Makes milky white emulsion.

Can	Store	Post-paid
5-gal.	\$6.25	.....
1-gal.	1.40	1.65
1/2-gal.	.80	1.00
1/4-gal.	.55	.75
12-oz. bot.	.35	.50



DR. HESS POULTRY TABLETS. Valuable in treatment of roup; slightly astringent, non-irritating and healing. Used as a local antiseptic and to medicate drinking water. Aids in preventing spread of disease. Once dissolved the solution needs no further stirring. Prices: 25c, 50c and \$1.00 packages. Postpaid: 30c, 55c and \$1.10.

DR. SALSBUARY'S STOP-PICK. A blood-colored paste-like preparation for individual treatment in the controlling of the various forms of cannibalism in chickens and turkeys. It is extremely unpleasant to the taste yet harmless to the birds. Apply Stop-Pick at the first indication of picking. 2 1/2-oz. tube, 25c. Postpaid, 30c.



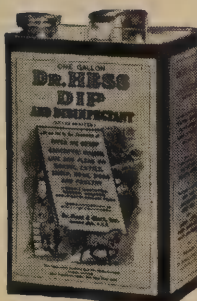
DR. HESS POULTRY PAN-A-MIN. A tonic conditioner for both young and mature birds. Hens fed Pan-A-Min regularly laid 19 more eggs per year. Baby chicks grow faster and mature earlier.

Pkg.	Store	Post-paid
1 1/2 lb.	\$0.25	\$0.40
3 lb.	.45	.60
7 lb.	.95	1.15
15 lb.	1.90	2.20
25 lb.	2.85	3.30



DR. HESS HOG SPECIAL. Developed through long experimentation; especially for swine. Supplies minerals and keeps hogs' internal organs in full function.

Pkg.	Store	Post-paid
1 1/2 lb.	\$0.25	\$0.40
3 lb.	.45	.60
7 lb.	.95	1.15
15 lb.	1.90	2.20
25 lb.	2.85	3.30



KOW KARE. The concentrated tonic, conditioner and regulator to promote assimilation, aid low-cost milk production and build up vigor for calving. A small dosage daily is a valued aid in getting more milk from the same feed, and averting many ills that threaten loss of dairy income. 65c and \$1.25 sizes. Postpaid, 80c and \$1.45.

BAG BALM. Dairymen testify to Bag Balm results in treating Caked Bag, Sore Teats, Bunches, Chaps, Cuts, Inflammation and common ills and injuries. Cannot taint the milk. Pkg., 60c; Postpaid 70c.



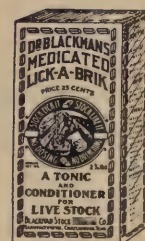
RAY-ZEM. Thousands of turkey raisers throughout the United States use Ray-Zem to help keep losses down. Use Ray-Zem and see how nice your birds look and how fast they grow. Ray-Zem is good for both turkeys and chickens. 4-oz. can, 50c; 1/2 pt., \$1.00; pt. can, \$1.50; qt. can, \$2.00; 1/2-gal. can, \$2.75; 1-gal. can, \$5.00. Postpaid, 60c, \$1.10, \$1.65, \$2.20, \$3.00 and \$5.30.



CONCENTRATE

SAL-VET. The most effective Mineral Compound and enables the live stock owner to make his own Stock Salt and Mineral Supplement. By using Sal-Vet Concentrate you will save a considerable amount of the feeding cost. 3-lb. pkg., \$1.00; 7 1/2-lb. pkg., \$2.10; 15-lb. pkg., \$3.60. Postpaid: 3-lb. pkg., \$1.15; 7 1/2-lb. pkg., \$2.35; 15-lb. pkg., \$4.00.

BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK. Tonic, Conditioner and Wormer for horses, mules and cattle in brick form. Weight 2 1/2 lbs. per brick. Price, 25c each, \$2.75 per doz. Postpaid, brick, 40c.



PRATT'S "SPLIT-ACTION" CAPSULES. Turn wormy birds into layers. Each "Split-Action" capsule does the work of two ordinary worm treatments at one low cost. Adult size: doz., 25c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$9.85. Postpaid: doz., 30c; 50, 80c; 100, \$1.35; 1000, \$10.00. Chick and Pullet size: doz., 15c; 50, 50c; 100, 90c; 1000, \$6.35. Postpaid: doz., 20c; 50, 55c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.50.

WALKO. For baby chicks, turkeys, ducks and geese. Dissolve two tablets in each quart of drinking water from the time they leave the shell. Also use for the swellings of roup, cold in the head, simple catarrh, sneezing and wheezing in the older fowls. Two sizes, 47c and 93c. Postpaid, 52c and \$1.00.



See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE

Top Notch
Approved ...

Feeders • Fountains

And Supplies
for Poultry

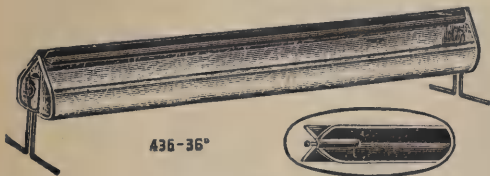


WINNER CHICK TROUGH. Metal Z-shaped revolving reel. Trough one-piece, die-stamped, 1½ inches deep, 2½-inch bottom width, 4-inch top width. Turned flange along edge prevents feed waste.

No. 104. Feeder, 10 in. long, each 10c. Postpaid, 20c

No. 105A. Feeder, 18 in. long, each 20c. Postpaid, 30c.

No. 106A. Feeder, 24 in. long, each 25c. Postpaid, 40c.



STREAMLINE CHICK FEEDER. For chicks day old to 8 weeks. Extra heavy galvanized steel trough; welded ends; 4-blade metal reel revolves, adjustable three positions. Trough 4 inches wide, 2 inches deep. Turned flange along trough edge. Adjustable legs.

No. 424. Chick Feeder, 24 in., each 55c. Postpaid, 70c.

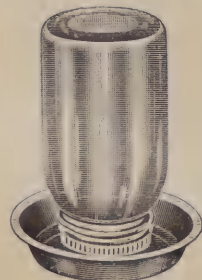
No. 436. Chick Feeder, 36 in., each 65c. Postpaid, 85c.

No. 448. Chick Feeder, 48 in., each 80c. Postpaid, \$1.

ROUND PAN SNAP-ON CHICK FOUNTAIN. For chicks or broilers. Die stamped drinking pan 9¾ inches diameter, 1½ inches deep. Has smooth rolled edge; provides 30 inches of drinking space. Tank has roost-proof cone top with flat portion and convenient bail for carrying. Does not tip or tilt when inverted to fill. Tank diameter 7½ inches; all seams soldered water-tight. An inexpensive fount for the brooder house. Made in two popular sizes: 1 and 2-gallon capacity.

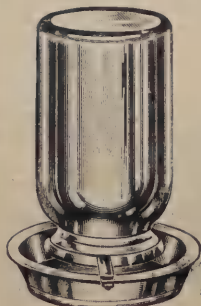


No.	Capacity	Height	Price	Postpaid
81	1 gal.	7½ in.	\$0.65	\$0.80
82	2 gal.	14 in.	.80	1.00



MASON JAR GALVANIZED PAN FOUNTAIN. Die-stamped pan with smooth rolled edge. Screw cap is spot welded to pan. Fits any size Mason jar. First class material throughout. Pan is 5¾ inches in diameter, 1 inch deep. Chicks do not get into pan. Constructed so that plenty of water is always in the pan. We do not furnish the jars. No. 69G. Galv. Pan Fountain Holder, each 10c; 3 for 25c; 6 for 45c. Postpaid, each, 15c; 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c.

MASON JAR GLASS PAN FOUNTAIN. Made of heavy molded glass and the Mason jar is held in position with a metal clip, which snaps on the dish and is easily removed for filling or cleaning. Fits any size Mason jar. A clean, safe fountain for buttermilk, sour milk, remedies, etc. Diameter of dish 6 in. We do not furnish jars. No. 365G. Glass Pan Fountain Holder, each 15c; 2 for 25c; 6 for 65c. Postpaid, each, 25c; 2 for 35c; 6 for 85c.

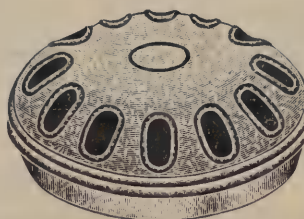


NEW THRIFTY DOUBLE WALL FOUNTAIN. This new double wall fountain is top filled. It operates on the vacuum system. Easy to clean or fill. Die-drawn sloping top prevents roosting. The drinking pan is seamless die-drawn with smooth rolled edges. It is made of very heavy 26-gauge galvanized steel, sturdy and substantial. Can be used for hens or chicks.

No. 501½. 1½-gal.\$0.95

No. 503. 3-gal. 1.65

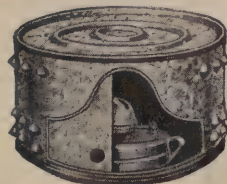
By Mail, 25c extra.



ROUND CHICK FEEDER. These can be used for drinking, food, and all kinds of chick feed or mash.

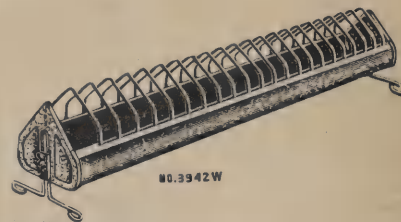
No. 6. 6-inch diameter Feeder, each, 15c; 2 for 25c. Postpaid, each, 25c; 2 for 35c.

No. 9. 9-inch diameter Feeder, each, 20c; 2 for 35c. Postpaid, each, 30c; 2 for 45c.



BROODER AND FOUNTAIN HEATER. Can be used with any flat bottom fountain. Heater enclosure of heavy gauge galvanized steel, perforated to provide air for burner. Hinged door with positive thumb latch. Assembly includes genuine Zenith Chimneyless Burner and Oil Fount, which holds sufficient kerosene to burn 30 hours without refueling. Makes an ideal heating unit for brooding chicks in a small box or carton. Diameter 10 inches, height 7 inches. Can be used with any 3, 4 or 5-gallon fount.

No. 44. Heater complete, \$1.80. Postpaid, \$2.00.



HINGED WIRE GRILL TYPE FEEDER. Heavy galvanized wire grill with 1¼-inch spacing. Vertical portion of wire grill stands flush with trough edge to prevent chicks from getting a foothold on edge of trough and fouling feed with their droppings. Wire grill is hinged; lifts easily to fill or clean trough. An ideal feeder for broilers, pullets or starting turkey poults. A real all-purpose feeder. Each complete with adjustable wire legs. Is 42 inches long and holds 15 quarts of feed.

No. 3942W. Each, \$1.25. Postpaid, \$1.60.



CHICK FEED TROUGH. Heavy one-piece seamless galvanized steel trough with slide cover.

No. 71G. 10 inches long, each, 15c. Postpaid, 25c.

No. 72G. 20 inches long, each, 20c. Postpaid, 35c.



CELLULOID LEG BANDS. Slip on like a keyring. White, black, green, blue, and red. When ordering, state size and color.

Size	Doz.	50	100
0—Turkeys	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$0.75
1—Heavy Roosters .....	.10	.25	.45
2—Heavy Hens, Light Roosters..	.10	.25	.40
3—Light Hens, Heavy Pullets...	.10	.20	.35
4—Growing Heavy Breeds.....	.10	.20	.30
5—Growing Light Breeds.....	.10	.20	.30
6—Baby Chicks .....	.10	.20	.30

Doz. Postpaid; 50, 5c Extra; 100, 10c Extra.



ALUMINUM LEG BANDS. These are adjustable to fit any size fowl, light in weight; made of aluminum, plain figures. Put up in packages as follows: 1 to 12, 1 to 25, 1 to 50, 1 to 100, 101 to 200, 201 to 300.

Price, dozen, 10c; 25, 20c; 100, 55c, postpaid.



GLASS CLOTH. The life-giving health rays from the sun pass through GLASS CLOTH readily. (Ordinary glass stops them.) These health rays from the sun are very beneficial to animal and plant life. Poultry in winter enclosures often run down in vitality and become dormant for lack of these health balancing rays. For this reason Glass Cloth windows and scratch sheds are very beneficial to poultry in the winter months. The same is true in growing plants in hot beds and cold frames. Glass Cloth comes 3 feet wide.

Piece 5 yds. long,	\$1.20.	Postpaid, \$ 1.40.
Piece 10 yds. long,	2.30.	Postpaid, 2.60.
Piece 15 yds. long,	3.30.	Postpaid, 3.65.
Piece 50 yds. long,	9.50.	Postpaid, 10.00.

RUSSELL-HECKLE

.. ..

.. ..

.. ..

For Quantity Prices

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S

Top Notch Day Old Baby Chicks

Guaranteed 100% Delivery



WE SELL AND RECOMMEND . . .

FUL-O-PEP FEEDS

FOR TOP NOTCH BABY CHICKS

TOP NOTCH "A" QUALITY CHICKS

Our Top-Notch "A" Quality Chicks are from selected pure-bred birds produced from free-range flocks, thereby insuring strong, vigorous chicks. Recommended for broilers and general utility.

Prices prepaid, for delivery January, February, March and April:

	25	50	100
Brown and White Leghorns.....	\$2.15	\$4.00	\$7.50
Barred Rocks and White Plymouth Rocks.....	2.15	4.00	7.50
Rhode Island Reds and White Wyandottes.....	2.15	4.00	7.50
Buff Orpingtons and Silver-Laced Wyandottes.....	2.25	4.25	8.00
Jersey White Giants.....	2.25	4.25	8.00
Heavy Assorted.....	2.00	3.75	7.00

TOP NOTCH "AA" QUALITY CHICKS

Our Top-Notch "AA" Quality Chicks are from highly productive flocks. All are officially blood tested and chicks from these flocks will give finer results.

	25	50	100
Brown and White Leghorns.....	\$2.40	\$4.50	\$8.50
Barred Rocks and White Rocks.....	2.40	4.50	8.50
Rhode Island Reds and White Wyandottes.....	2.40	4.50	8.50
Black Minorcas and White Minorcas.....	2.65	5.00	9.50
Jersey White Giants.....	3.00	5.75	11.00
Silver-Laced Wyandottes and Buff Orpingtons.....	2.65	5.00	9.50

100 PER CENT LIVE DELIVERY GUARANTEED. You will absolutely get full count of LIVE CHICKS. All orders acknowledged promptly. Remit by Post Office or Express money order. Terms on chicks are cash to all. Prices subject to change. SHIPPING CHARGES PREPAID on baby chicks anywhere in the United States.

SUGGESTION: The earlier you get a chick hatched after January 1st, the better chance you have of raising it—regardless of the weather—but don't buy a chick unless you have artificial heat and are prepared to protect it from adverse weather conditions, for a chick is hatched at a temperature of 103 degrees, and if it gets too hot or too cold, it is likely to die.

OAKES "Sanitized" COMBINATION OFFER No. 1

ELECTRIC BURNING BROODERS

HOME BROILER PLANT

Good Until February 28, 1941

One No. 310—Home Broiler Plant complete and 50 "A" Quality Top Notch Baby Chicks. Your choice, Brown Leghorns, White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, white Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds or White Wyandottes.
Postpaid Value, 50 Chicks.....\$ 4.00
Value of Home Broiler Plant.....\$26.90

Total Value.....\$30.90
BOTH FOR.....\$27.90

Notice: Baby Chicks are Postpaid.
Home Broiler Plant is F.O.B. Memphis.

COMBINATION OFFER No. 2

Good Until February 28, 1941

One No. 375N—All Metal Box Brooder and 25 "A" Quality Top Notch Baby Chicks. Your choice, Brown Leghorns, White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds or White Wyandottes.
Postpaid Value, 25 Chicks.....\$ 2.15
Postpaid Value, Brooder.....3.25

Total Value.....\$ 5.40
BOTH POSTPAID FOR.....\$ 4.90

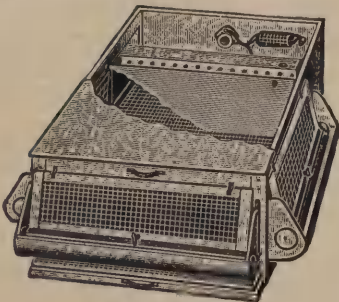


No. 310 HOME BROILER PLANT



HAPPY CHICK
METAL BOX BROODER

Thousands use this small type starting brooder every year. Galvanized steel box 18x22x6 inches inside. Very sanitary. For 50 day-old chicks. Adjustable feed openings. Hardware cloth floor, 1/2-inch mesh, wire cross braces. Drop pan pulls out in front. Feeder Trough across front. Water Trough at left, rear. Both removable. Lid in two sections. Drop cord 2 ft. Metal guard for electric bulb. Uses 40 or 60-watt bulb (not furnished). Order 3 units for each 100 chicks to allow for growth. Priced almost as low as some paper box brooders.
No. 375N. All-Metal Box Brooder, \$2.90.
Postpaid, \$3.25.



"GRO-EZY"
ELECTRIC BROODER

A sweeping success, a new Gro-Ezy Brooder with woven wire doors which admit more light, equipped with automatic thermostat heat control, long electric heating element, heavy curtains, heavy wire floors. Wide and deep troughs which do not waste feed and are adjustable; removable dropping pans, sanitary and easily cleaned.

The operating cost of Gro-Ezy Electric Brooders is low, uses only about one kilowatt in 24 hours. Capacity, 100 day-old chicks.
No. 80L. Complete (as illustrated), \$9.50.

STARTING UNIT

Rests on top of 2-deck grower. Regularly equipped with No. 80L Electric Gro-Ezy starter described on this page. Starter is 22 1/2 x 35 x 9 1/2 inches inside dimensions.

TWO-DECK GROWER Each deck equipped with one feeder and one water trough. Head room 14 inches. Dropping pan pulls out from front. Tinned wire floors with 3/4-inch mesh, well braced; 22 1/2 x 35 inches. Height 53 inches. Requires floor space 30x40 inches. With troughs removed will go through any regular size door. Shipped knocked down. Takes third-class rate. No. 310—Home Broiler Plant complete as illustrated. Shipping weight, 173 pounds. Price, \$26.90. No. 310A—2-Deck Grower only. In two crates. Weight, 131 pounds. Price, \$18.00.



ADVANCE
ELECTRIC BROODER

A dependable brooder with all labor-saving advantages of electricity. Carries Underwriters' Label. Enclosed heating element. Insulated heat radiating deck.

Complete with cloth curtains, legs, heating element, automatic regulator, pilot light, thermometer and 8-ft. drop cord. Canopy wings as illustrated on No. 521 and 522. No. 520 round section only.

	Size	Capacity	Wt.	Each
No. 520	28 in.	85-100	25	\$ 8.50
No. 521	48 in.	130-150	33	10.00
No. 522	56 in.	300-350	39	10.95

See Green Ink List

RUSSELL-HECKLE

	Page
Ageratum Seed	48
Alfalfa	8
Alsike Clover	9
Aluminum Sulphate	66
Alyce Clover	6
Alyssum	48
Amaranthus	48
Amaryllis Bulbs	56
Ant Kill	67
Apple Dinitomic Sulphur	61
App-L-Set	61
Apple Trees	58
Apricot Trees	59
Arsenate of Lead	63
Artichokes	16, 27
Asparagus Seed, Roots	27
Aster Seed	48
Atlacide Weed Killer	11
Austrian Winter Peas	17
Avicol	69
Baby Chicks	71
Bachelor's Button	48
Bag Balm	69
Bait-M	62
Balsam Seed	48
Barley	15
Basic Slag	20, 25
Baskets, Peach, Tomato	65
Bean Beetle Dust	62
Beans, Garden	26, 28, 29
Bed Bug Killer	67
Beet Seed, Plants	30
Bird Foods, Remedies	68
Blackberry Plants	59
Black Leaf 40	62, 69
Black Medic	9
Bloom Life	66
Bluestone	61
Bone Meal, Fertz.	25
Bordeaux Mixture	63
Bordeaux-Arsenate	62
Boxes, Strawberry	65
Boysenberry Plants	59
Broccoli, Seeds, Plants	27
Brooders	71
Broom Corn	18
Brussels Sprouts, Seeds, Plants	27
Buckwheat	16
Bulbs, Miscellaneous	56, 57
Bur Clover	6
Cabbage Seeds, Plants	31
Caladium Bulbs	56
Calcium Arsenate	63
Calendula Seed	48
Calliopsis	48
Candytuft	48
Cane Seed	19
Canna Bulbs	56
Cantaloupe	37
Canterbury Bells	48
Carbon Disulphide	63
Cardinal Climber	48
Carnation	48
Carrots	32
Castor Beans	48
Cat Supplies	68
Cauliflower Seed, Plants	31
Celeriac	32
Celery Seed, Plants	32
Ceresan	24
Charcoal	See Green Ink List
Cherry Trees	59
Chicory	32
Chinese Cabbage	31
Chrysanthemum Seed	49
Chufas	16
Citron, Red Seeded	39
Clover Seeds	9
Cobaea Scandens	49
Cockscomb	49
Coleus	49
Collards	34
Columbine	49
Collections	26, 29, 37, 39, 40, 47
Collections, Cover	54, 55, 57
Coreopsis	49
Corn, Field, Garden	4-7, 26, 33
Corn Planters	7
Corrosive Sublimate	62
Cosmos	49
Cotton Seed	2-3
Crowfoot Oil	63
Crimson Clover	9

	Page
Crotalaria	16
Crow Repeller	6
Cryolite	62
Cucumbers	32
Cyanamid	25
Cyanogas	67
Cyanoglossum	49
Cypress Vine	49
Dahlia Seed, Bulbs	49, 56
Daisy	49
Delphinium	49
Derris Mixture	62
Dewberry Plants	59
Dill	34
Dips	69
Disinfectants	69
Dog Foods, Remedies	68
Don Sung	69
Dinitomic Sulphur	61
Dry Mix	61
Dusters, Dry Powder	64
Eggplant Seed, Plants	34
Egyptian Wheat	19
Endive	34
Eschscholtzia	49
Ethylene Chlorhydrin	41
Ethylene Dichloride Emulsion	63
Euphorbia	50
Evergreen Spray	62
Fertilizer Distributors	21, 22
Fertilizers	25
Fertilizing Guide	60
Feterita	18
Fig Bushes	59
Finocchio	34
Fish Food, Supplies	68
Forget-Me-Not	50
Four O'Clock	50
Foxglove	50
Frout Trees	58, 59
Gaillardia	50
Garden Guard	63
Garlic Sets	34
Gladiolus Bulbs	57
Glass Cloth	70
Gloves, Garden	53
Gomphrena	50
Gourds	34, 50
Grafting Wax	61
Grape Vines	59
Grass Seed, Pasture, Hay	20, 21
Grass Seeds, Lawn	22
Grit, Poultry	See Green Ink List
Grohoma	19
Gypsophila	50
Heaters, Brooder, Fountain	70
Hedge Plants	55
Hegari	18
Helichrysium, Strawflower	50
Herb Seeds	34
Hog Tonic, Dr. Hess	69
Hollyhock	50
Hop Clover	9
Horseradish Roots	34
Hose, Spray	64
Hotkaps	25
Hyacinth Bean	50
Hybrid Seed Corns	4-5
Inoculations	13
Insecticides	61, 62, 63
Kaffir Corn	19
Kale	34
Kayso	61
Knives, Pruning, Grafting	65
Budding	65
Kochia, Burning Bush	50
Kohl-Rabi	34
Kow Kare	69
Kudzu Vine	50
Labels, Plant and Tree	55, 65
Lappacea Clover	9
Larkspur	50
Lathyrus Latifolius	50
Lawn Chem.	66

	Page
Leek	34
Leg Bands	70
Lespedeza	10, 11
Lettuce Seed, Plants	35
Lilies	56
Lime, Hydrated (Garden)	61
Lime-Sulphur	61
Linum, Flowering Flax	50
Lupins	50
Marigold Seed	51
Meat Scraps	See Green Ink List
Meat Supplies	67
Mignonette	50
Mildew Spray (Kopper Queen)	63
Millet	18
Milo Maize (Yellow)	19
Mixtures, Flower Seed	53
Mole Traps	67
Mologen	67
Moonflower Seed	61
Morning Glory	51
Morton Meat Cures	67
Moth Killer	67
Mouse Killers	67
Mulberry Trees	58
Mulsoid Sulphur	62
Mung Beans	14
Mustard	35
Nasturtiums	51
Nectarine Trees	58
Nicotiana	51
Nitratin	13
Nitrate of Soda	25
Nozzles, Spray	64
Oat Meal	See Green Ink List
Oats	15
Oil Emulsion	61
Okra	36
Onion Seeds, Sets, Plants	36
Orthodichlorbenzene	63
Oyster Shell	See Green Ink List
Paint, Pruning	63
Pansy Seed	51
Paradichlorbenzene	63
Parin Green	63
Parsley	40
Parsnips	40
Peach, Flowering	55
Peach Trees	58
Peanuts	17
Pear Trees	59
Peas, Garden	40
Peas, Stock and Table	14
Peat Moss	66
Pecan Trees	59
Peonies	56
Pepper Seed, Plants	26, 41
Pestgo	62
Petunia Seed	51, 52
Phlox Seed	52
Pigeon Feed, Grit	See Green Ink List
Pinks, Dianthus	52
Plant-Chem	66
Plant Tubs	66
Planting Guides	23, 27, 47
Plum Trees	59
Pop Corn	33
Poppy Seed	52
Portulaca	52
Potatoes, Irish, Sweet	41
Pots, Flower	65
Poultry Feeders, Fountains	70
Poultry Litter	See Green Ink List
Poultry, Stock Remedies	69
Poultry Supplies	70
Poultry Tablets, Dr. Hess	69
Poultry Tonic, Dr. Hess	69
Pumpkins	42
Pyrox	63
Rabbit Mash	See Green Ink List
Radish	42
Rape, Essex, Bird	17, 68
Raspberry Plants	59
Rat Killers	67
Ray Zem	69
Red Arrow Spray	62
Red Clover	9

	Page
Rhubarb Seed, Roots	42
Roach Powder	67
Rods, Spray	64
Rootone	66
Rose Aid	62
Roses	55
Rose Dust	62
Rutabaga	46
Rye	15
Safe-N-Lead	61
Sagrain	19
Salsify	42
Salt Brick	69
Salvet	69
Salvia Seed	52
Saws, Pruning	65
Scabiosa	52
Scalecide	63
Scuppernon Vines	59
Seed Cleaner, Clipper	Ask Prices
Seed Disinfectants	24
Seed Sowers	21
Semesan Disinfectants	24
Sericea Lespedeza	11
Shears, Pruning	52, 65
Sheep Manure	25
Shrubs, Flowering	55
Slug Shot	63
Snadragon Seed	53
Soil Test Kits	66
Sorghum, Cane	19
Sorgo, Atlas	19
Soy Beans	12, 13
Spinach	43
Spray Guide	60
Spray Mulsion	61
Spray Pumps, Accessories	64
Spray Soap	63
Squash	43
Statice	53
Stock or Mangel Beets	30
Stock Tonic, Dr. Hess	69
Stocks	53
Stop	62
Stop Pick	69
Strawberry Plants	59
Sulphate of Ammonia	25
Sulphur, Dusting-Spraying	61, 63
Sunflower Seed	16, 53
Sweet Clover	9
Sweet Peas	54
Sweet William	53
Swiss Chard	30
Tankage	See Green Ink List
Tendergreen	35
Texas Blue Bonnet	53
Thunbergia	53
Timothy Seed	20
Tithonia	53
Tobacco Dust (Powder)	61, 69
Tobacco Seed	43
Tomato Seed, Plants	26, 44, 45
Torenia	53
Transplantone	66
Tree Killer	62
Trees, Chinese Elm	55
Tri-Ogen	62
Tuberose	56
Turnips	46
Twine	65
T. S. F.	69
Vaccine, Fowl	69
Velvet Beans	14
Verbena Seed	53
Vetches	17
Vigoro	22, 25, 66
Vinca	53
Vitamin B-1	66
Volck	63
Walko Tablets	69
Watermelons	38, 39
Waterwand	65
Weed Killers	11, 62, 63
Wheat	15
White Dutch Clover	9
Worm Pellets, Powder	69
Youngberry Plants	59
Zinc Sulphate	61
Zinnias	54
Zoom	66

We urge you to take advantage of one or more of these MONEY SAVING COLLECTIONS

COLLECTION	Page
NEW VEGETABLES	26
GARDEN BEANS	29
CANTALOUPE	37
WATERMELONS	39
ENGLISH PEAS	40

COLLECTION	Page
ANNUAL FLOWERS	47
SWEET PEAS	54
BUSH ROSES	55
GLADIOLUS	57

COLLECTION	Page
VEGETABLE	INSIDE BACK COVER
NEW FLOWERS	OUTSIDE BACK COVER
SPECIAL OFFERS	27, 48, 49

NOTE—All members of the same family should order under the same name, preferably the head of the family.

We do not pay postage on seeds or merchandise quoted on our Green Ink price list. See Postal rate guide on front of Green Ink Price List.

With return Envelopes sent on request

Did you read the free seed offer on the front of this blank? If not, do so before mailing in your order.

[illegible]

Please Read:

If ☐ should be sold out of a variety on your order, shall we substitute with a variety equally good quality as the variety ordered, or return your money? PLEASE MARK WITH AN "X."

Substitute.....

Return Money.....

BEANS—GARDEN

	Gal.	Pk.	Bu.	Sack
Black Valentine Stringless Bush.....	7½ lbs.	15 lbs.	\$4.60	\$12.60
Bountiful Bush.....	.90	1.75	6.30	12.00
Burpee's Stringless Green Bush.....	.90	1.75	6.30	12.00
Commodore Bush (Dwt. Ky. Wonder).....	1.90	3.60	13.20	
Full Measure Bush.....	.90	1.75	6.30	12.00
Giant Stringless Green Pod Bush.....	.90	1.75	6.30	12.00
Imp. Early Red Valentine Bush.....	.90	1.75	6.30	12.00
Tendergreen Stringless Bush.....	.90	1.75	6.30	12.00
Imp. Golden Wax Bush.....	.90	1.75	6.30	12.00
Pencil Pod Black Wax Bush.....	.90	1.75	6.30	12.00
Sure Crop Wax Bush.....	1.00	1.75	6.30	12.00
Kentucky Wonder Pole.....	1.00	1.90	6.30	13.20
Ideal Market Pole.....	.85	1.80	6.60	12.60
McCaslin Pole.....	.95	1.80	6.60	12.60
Scotta Striped Cornfield Pole.....	.90	1.75	6.30	12.00
Tennessee Wonder Pole.....	.95	1.80	6.60	12.60
White Creasback Pole.....	.95	1.80	6.60	12.60
White Seeded Kentucky Wonder Pole.....	1.10	2.10	7.80	15.00
Baby Potato Bush Lima.....	1.10	2.10	7.80	15.00
Burpee's Imp. Bush Lima.....	.90	1.65	6.00	11.40
Henderson Bush Lima.....	.90	1.65	6.00	11.40
Jackson Wonder Bush Lima.....	.90	1.75	6.30	12.00
Wood's Profitable Bush Lima.....	.90	1.75	6.30	12.00
Carolina Steve Pole Butter.....	.95	1.75	6.30	12.00
Florida or Calico Pole Butter.....	.95	1.80	6.60	12.60
Large White Pole Lima.....	1.65	1.95	7.20	13.80
Willow Leaf Pole Lima.....	2.85	1.90	10.80	20.40
Great Northern Field.....	.80	1.50	5.40	10.20
Pinto Field.....	.80	1.50	5.40	10.20
Red Kidney Field.....	1.00	1.90	6.90	13.20
White Navy Field.....	.80	1.50	5.40	10.20

PEAS—ENGLISH

	Gal.	Per	Pk.	Per	Sack
Alaska, Early, Bu. 60 lbs.....	.95	1.75	6.30	12.00	
Alaska, Wilt Resistant, Bu. 60 lbs.....	.95	1.75	6.30	12.00	
Amer. Large Pod Alaska, Bu. 60 lbs.....	1.00	1.90	6.90	13.20	
1st and Best Extra Early, Bu. 60 lbs.....	1.00	1.90	6.90	13.20	
Large White Marrowfat, Bu. 60 lbs.....	.85	1.60	5.70	10.80	
Alderman, Bu. 56 lbs.....	.90	1.75	6.45	12.35	
American Wonder, Bu. 56 lbs.....	.90	1.70	6.15	11.75	
Bliss Everbearing, Bu. 56 lbs.....	.90	1.75	6.45	12.35	
Dwarf Telephone, Bu. 56 lbs.....	.90	1.75	6.45	12.35	
Grandus Prosperity, Bu. 56 lbs.....	.95	1.75	6.45	12.35	
Laxton, Bu. 56 lbs.....	.95	1.80	6.75	12.90	
Laxton's Progress, Bu. 56 lbs.....	1.05	1.95	7.25	14.00	
Little Marvel, Bu. 56 lbs.....	1.00	1.90	7.00	13.45	
McLean's Little Gem, Bu. 56 lbs.....	.90	1.75	6.45	12.35	
Tall Telephone, Bu. 56 lbs.....	.90	1.75	6.45	12.35	
Thos. Laxton, Bu. 56 lbs.....	.90	1.75	6.45	12.35	

CORN—GARDEN

	Gal.	Per	Pk.	Per	½ Bu.	Per	Bu.
Early Large Adams, Bu. 56 lbs.....	.60	1.05	1.95	3.65			
Extra Early Adams, Bu. 56 lbs.....	.65	1.25	2.40	4.45			
Early Surprise (Northern) Bu. 56 lbs.....	.55	1.00	1.85	3.40			
Trucker's Favorite, Nor., Bu. 56 lbs.....	.55	1.00	1.85	3.40			
Barfoid Yellow Hybrid, Bu. 48 lbs.....	1.90	3.60	6.70	12.95			
Bardeen's Wonder Bantam, Bu. 48 lbs.....	.80	1.50	2.75	5.00			
Courty Gentleman, Bu. 48 lbs.....	.85	1.60	3.00	5.50			
Golden Bantam, Bu. 48 lbs.....	.80	1.50	2.75	5.00			
Long Island Beauty, Bu. 48 lbs.....	.75	1.30	2.90	5.30			
Stowell's Evergreen, Bu. 48 lbs.....	.85	1.55	2.40	4.50			
Top Cross Gold, Bantam, Bu. 48 lbs.....	1.30	2.40	4.55	8.75			
Whippell's Early Yellow, Bu. 48 lbs.....	.85	1.55	2.90	5.35			

MUSTARD SEED

Chinese Mammoth.....	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Elephant Ear.....	.40	.35	.32	.30
Florida Broad Leaf.....	.43	.38	.36	.34
Southern Giant Curled.....	.38	.33	.30	.28
Long Standing Giant Curled.....	.43	.38	.36	.34
Tendergreen Jap. Must. Spinach.....	.30	.25	.22	.20
Kentucky Yellow Field.....	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
	.25	.20	.18	.16

PUMPKIN

Kentucky Yellow Field.....	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
	.25	.20	.18	.16

RADISH

Cooper's Sparkler White Tip.....	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Early Long Scarlet.....	.45	.44	.43	.42
Early Scarlet Globe.....	.42	.41	.40	.39
French Breakfast.....	.39	.38	.37	.36
White Icicle.....	.51	.50	.49	.48
	.43	.42	.41	.40

SPINACH

Bloomsdale Curled Savoy.....	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Giant Noble.....	.60	.57	.54	.52
New Zealand.....	.60	.57	.54	.52
Bright Resistant Savoy.....	.65	.61	.59	.57
Viroflay Broad Leaf.....	.60	.57	.54	.52
	.60	.57	.54	.52

TURNIP SEED

American Red Top Globe.....	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Early White Egg.....	.30	.28	.26	.25
Japanese Showen Loose Resistant.....	.26	.24	.22	.21
Pomeranian White Globe.....	.41	.40	.39	.38
Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga.....	.25	.23	.21	.20
Purple Top White Rutabaga.....	.25	.23	.21	.20
Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	.25	.22	.21	.20
Southern Seven Top.....	.22	.19	.17	.15
Mixed.....	.25	.24	.23	.22
	.25	.24	.23	.20

WATERMELON

Dixie Queen (White Seed)	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.
Chubn Queen.....	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
Early Kansas.....	.60	.55	.50	.45
Florida Giant (Cannon Ball).....	.45	.40	.35	.30
Georgia Rattlesnake.....	.60	.55	.50	.45
Golden Honey.....	.45	.40	.35	.30
Halbert Honey.....	.45	.40	.35	.30
Irish Gray.....	.45	.40	.35	.30
Kieckhefer's Sweet.....	.45	.40	.35	.30
Leesburg Wilt Resistant.....	.45	.40	.35	.30
New Wonder.....	.45	.40	.35	.30
Schloeder.....	.45	.40	.35	.30
Ston Mountain.....	.45	.40	.35	.30
Tom Watson.....	.45	.40	.35	.30
R. H. Co.'s Whoma.....	.55	.50	.45	.40

CABBAGE PLANTS

F.O.B. Memphis.....	1.00	Per	Per	Per
		500	1000	3000
	1.75		4.80	18.00

ONION PLANTS

White or Yellow Bermuda.....	Per	Per	Per	Per
	500	1000	6000	Crates
	.40	.75	2.90	27.00

ONION SETS

Red Wethersfield.....	Per	Per	Per	Per
	PK.	½ Bu.	Bu.	Sack
	.65	1.15	2.15	4.10
Yellow Danvers.....	.65	1.15	2.15	4.10
White Silver Skin.....	.70	1.20	2.25	4.30

FERTILIZER

Aero Cyanamid 21% N. 70% Lime.....	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.	Per
	.40	.75	2.10	37.50
Acid Phosphate 16%.....	.....	.....	2.10	37.50
Acid Phosphate 20%.....	.....	.....	1.35	23.50
Basic Slag.....	.....	.....	.75	11.00
Bone Meal, Standard.....	.....	.....	.90	13.00
Bone Meal, Rose Grower.....	.....	.....	.95	13.50
Kaimit Potash Salts 20%.....	.50	.95	3.00	51.00
Nutrate of Potash 50%.....	.....	.....	1.70	31.25
Nutrate of Soda 16%.....	.40	.75	2.70	51.00
Sheep Manure.....	.35	.65	2.00	33.50
3-8-6 Vegetable Fertilizer.....	.40	.70	2.00	33.50
4-8-4 Cotton and Corn Fertilizer.....	.40	.70	1.65	30.00
4-8-6 Market Gardeners Fertilizer.....	.40	.75	1.75	32.00
6-12-6 Big Crop Fertilizer.....	.40	.75	1.90	35.50
Hydrated Lime 40 lbs., 50c.....	.25	.80	2.10	33.50
Vigoro, 5 lbs., 45c; 50 lbs., \$2.50.....	.85	1.50	4.00	60.00

SPRAY MATERIALS

Arsenate of Lead, 4 lbs., 60c; case 12-4's.....	5.28			
Aliceide, 15 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs.....	10.00			
Bordeaux Powder, 4 lbs., 75c; case 12-4's.....	6.72			
Blue Stone Cop. Sulp. Granular, 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs.....	7.25			
Blue Stone Cop. Sulp. Powder, 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs.....	7.75			
Calcium Arsenate, 4 lbs., 50c; case 12-4's.....	3.34			
Calcium Arsenate, 100 lb. drum.....	7.25			
Crocidite, 6 lbs., \$1.00; 24 lbs., \$3.75; 48 lbs.....	7.25			
Dytronic Sulphur Paste, 5 lbs., 60c; case 48 lbs.....	3.25			
Dytronic Sulphur Apple, 4 lbs., 60c; case 48 lbs.....	4.00			
Dry or Peach Mix, 5 lbs., 75c; 12½ lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs.....	8.00			
Ethylene Dichloride Emul., gal., \$1.50; 5 gal., \$7.00; 50 gal., \$1.00.....	14.00			
Kayso Sprayer, 10 lbs., \$1.80; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs.....	9.00			
Lime Sulphur Dry, 12½ lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs.....	9.35			
Lime Sulphur Liquid, 10 gal., \$4.00; 50 gal., \$6.00; 65 gal.....	9.35			
Mulsoid Vegetable Sulfur, 6 lbs., 75c; case 48 lbs.....	3.34			
Oil Emulsion, 10 gal., \$4.00; 30 gal., \$7.20; 55 gal.....	11.00			
Sulphur Powdered, 10 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$7.20; 100 lbs.....	4.00			
Sulphur Mite Wettable, 4 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs.....	4.40			
Tobacco Dust, 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs.....	3.00			
Zinc Sulphate, 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs.....	4.75			

BIRD SEED

Bird Hemp.....	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Bird Millet.....	.65	1.25	2.75	10.25
Bird Rape (Small Seeds).....	.75	.60	1.25	3.75
Canary Seed, Plain.....	.75	1.45	3.40	12.75
Canary Seed, Mixed.....	.45	.80	1.75	6.00
Sunflower Seed.....	.50	.95	2.10	7.50

DOG FEED

Chappell's Ken-L-Worth Kibbled.....	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Miller's Dog Ration.....	.85	1.35	2.60	7.75
Miller's Whole & Kibbled Biscuit.....	.60	1.35	2.60	4.95
Miller's Puppy Meal.....	.85	2.00	3.95	7.75
Miller's Meales, Cubes.....	.75	1.50	2.90	5.50

POULTRY FEEDS

Dried Buttermilk.....	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Happy Pigeon Feed Nos. 1 or 2.....	.85	1.25	2.35	6.50
Happy Pigeon Feed Nos. 1 or 2.....	.55	1.25	2.35	6.50
Roller Oat Meal.....	.45	1.00	1.75	3.10
Corn Meal.....	.45	.45	.75	1.35
Charcoal, Chick & Hen Size.....	.35	.75	1.25	2.25
Grift, Chick & Hen Size.....	.25	.40	.60	.80
Grift, Pigeon.....	.40	.85	1.50	2.80
Meat Scraps and Tankage.....	.45	.95	1.75	3.25
Bone Meal, Animal Feeding.....	.60	1.25	2.00	3.75
Oyster Shell, Chick & Hen Size.....	.25	.40	.60	.85
Poultry Litter.....	Full Bale	About 125 lbs.	4.00	

RUSSELL-HECKLE SEED CO.'S

GREEN INK QUANTITY PRICE LIST

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

GREEN INK PRICES ARE
F. O. B. MEMPHIS

If to come by Parcel Post
be sure to add postage.

These prices are sub-
ject to prior sale and
market changes.

NON-WARRANTY—Russell-Heckle Seed Co. gives no warranty express or implied as to description, quality or productiveness of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If you are not satisfied with the seeds on arrival, return them and we will refund purchase price.

ALFALFA SEED

Okla. Alfalfa, Top Notch, bu. 60 lbs.	5 lbs. 10 lbs. 60 lbs. 100 lbs.
Okla.-Kan. Alfalfa, T.N., bu. 60 lbs.	per lb. per lb. per lb. per lb.
Kans. Alfalfa, T.N., bu. 60 lbs.	Ask Prices
Dakota 12 Alfalfa, bu. 60 lbs.	Out .22 .21 .20
	Ask Prices

CLOVER SEED

Alyste Clover, bu. 60 lbs.	5 lbs. 10 lbs. 60 lbs. 100 lbs.
Black Medick, bu. 60 lbs.	per lb. per lb. per lb. per lb.
Ho Clover, bu. 60 lbs.	.20 .19 17½ 16½
Sweet Clover (Melilotus), bu. 60 lbs.	.48 .47 .45 .44
Persian Clover, bu. 60 lbs.	.10 .09 .07½ .07
Red Clover, Top Notch, bu. 60 lbs.	.50 .48 .44 .42
Red Clover, Choice, bu. 60 lbs.	.20 .18½ .16½ .15½
White Dutch Clover, bu. 60 lbs.	.19 .18 .16 .15
	.87 .82 .80

GRASS SEED

Bermuda Grass	5 lbs. 10 lbs. 25 lbs. 100 lbs.
Bermuda Hulled	per lb. per lb. per lb. per lb.
Carpet Grass	.23 .22 .21 .20
Dallis Grass, Imported	.35 .34 .32 .29½
Evergreen Lawn Grass	.28 .27 .26 .24
Kentucky Blue Grass	Ask Prices
Rye Grass (Wintergreen)	.19 .18 .17 .16
Orchard Grass	.23 .22 .21 .20
Red Top Grass	.08 .07½ .06 .05½
Shady Spot Lawn Grass	Ask Prices
Sunny South Lawn Grass	.14 .13 .12 .11
Sudan Grass	.19 .18 .17 .16
Timothy	.21 .20 .19 .18
Pasture Grass Mixture 1 or 2	.07 .06 .05 .04
Hog Pasture Mixture	.09 .08 .07 .06
Chicken Pasture Mixture	.20 .19 .18 .17
	.15 .14 .13 .12
	.13 .12 .11 .10

LESPEDEZA SEED

Common Lespedeza, bu. 25 lbs.	10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.
Kobe Lespedeza, bu. 25 lbs.	per lb. per lb. per lb. per lb.
Korean Lespedeza, bu. 25 lbs.	Ask Prices
Tenn. 76 Lespedeza, bu. 25 lbs.	.16 .15 .14 .13½
Sericea Lespedeza, Scar., bu. 60 lbs.	.08 .07 .06½ .06
	Ask Prices
	.29 .28 .27 .26

MILLET SEED

Japanese Barnhard Millet	5 lbs. 10 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.
Pearl or Cattail	per lb. per lb. per lb. per lb.
Tenn. German	.11 .10 .08 .07½
	Ask Prices

CANE SEED

Early Amber Mixed Fodder Cane	5 lbs. 10 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.
Early Orange Mixed Fodder Cane	per lb. per lb. per lb. per lb.
Red Top or Sumac Mix. Fod. Cane	.06 .05 .03½ .03
Japanese Honey Sorghum Cane	.06 .05 .03½ .03
Sugar Drip Sorghum Cane	.11 .10 .08½ .08
While it is impossible to guarantee a syrup crop our seed came from growers who produced splendid syrup last year.	.08 .07 .05½ .05

COTTON SEED

See Pages 2 and 3 in Catalogue.

QUANTITIES—When ordering in quantities not listed, we allow the 5 lb. rate on quantities from 3 to 7 lbs., the 10 lb. rate on quantities from 8 to 15 lbs., the 25 lb. rate on quantities from 16 to 35 lbs., the 50 lb. rate on quantities from 36 to 75 lbs., and the 100 lb. rate on quantities from 76 to 100 lbs. On quantities less than 3 lbs., add 5c per lb. to the 5 lb. rate, except where quoted in catalogue. ½ bushel quantities will be supplied at the bushel rate.

CORN—Top Notch

Early Yellow Dent	Gal. 7 lbs. 14 lbs. 2½ Bu.
Reid's Yellow Dent	35 .60 1.60 1.45
Hasting Prolific	35 .60 1.60 1.45
Hickory King	45 .70 2.00 1.85
Jarvis Golden Prolific	40 .65 1.75 1.50
Certified Jarvis, Golden Prolific	45 .75 2.10 1.95
Large Golden Dent (Yellow Leam.)	35 .60 1.65 1.50
Mexican June (Blue and White)	45 .75 2.05 1.90
Mosby Prolific	40 .65 1.75 1.60
Paymaster	40 .65 1.75 1.60
Jellcorse, Tenn. State Certified	45 .75 2.25 2.10
Silver Mine	35 .60 1.65 1.50
Laguna (White Drought Resistant)	40 .65 1.80 1.65
Tenn. White Red Cob	40 .65 1.80 1.65
Early White Dent	35 .60 1.65 1.50
Bloody Butcher	45 .70 1.95 1.80
Early Surprise (Northern Crown)	55 .90 3.10 2.90
Talts Ba. White Dent (North, Gro.)	55 .90 3.10 2.90
Trucker's Favorite (North, Gro.)	55 .90 3.10 2.90
Boone County White	35 .60 1.65 1.50

HYBRID CORN

See Pages 4 and 5 in Catalogue.

POPPING CORN

Sou. Amer. Yellow Dynamite	10 lbs. 25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.
	per lb. per lb. per lb. per lb.
	.05 .04½ .04

POTATOES—Sweet

Nancy Hall, Certified, Not for Miss.	1 Hamper 5 Hampers
Porto Rico, Certified, Not for Miss.	1.40 6.75

POTATOES—Irish

Chippewa, Certified	Gal. 7½ lbs. 15 lbs. 30 lbs. 60 lbs. 100 lbs.
Irish Cobbles, Certified	35 .55 1.55 2.35
Red Triumphs, Certified	30 .50 1.40 2.10

POTATO SLIPS—Cert.

Nancy Hall and Porto Rico	500 1000 5000
Potato Slips postpaid into the states of Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana and Alabama only.	1.25 2.40 9.50

SOY BEANS

Arksoy Soy Beans	Gal. 7½ lbs. 15 lbs. 30 lbs. 60 lbs. 120 lbs.
Arksoy 2013 Soy Beans	.30 .50 .80 .155 .30
Avoyelles Soy Beans	.40 .60 .90 .225 .45
Biloxi Soy Beans	.45 .75 .225 .45
Delata Soy Beans	.30 .50 .80 .225 .45
Southern Laredo Soy Beans	.35 .55 .85 .265 .50
Macomber Soy Beans	.35 .55 .85 .265 .50
Mammoth Soy Beans	.30 .50 .80 .265 .50
Mammoth Brown Soy Beans	.40 .60 .90 .265 .50
Ottoman Soy Beans	.60 1.00 3.30 3.15
Tanner Soy Beans	.45 .75 .240 .45
Tokio Soy Beans	.40 .60 .90 .265 .50
Virginia Soy Beans	.40 .60 .90 .265 .50
Wilson Soy Beans	.40 .60 .90 .265 .50
Easy Cook Edible Soy Beans	.55 .90 3.00 1.55
White Biloxi Soy Beans	.35 .55 .85 .275 .50

Velvet-Mung Beans

Early Speckled Velvet Beans	Gal. 7½ lbs. 15 lbs. 30 lbs. 60 lbs. 120 lbs.
Mung Beans	.45 .75 .225 .45

COW-TABLE PEAS

Whippoorwill	Gal. 7½ lbs. 15 lbs. 30 lbs. 60 lbs. 120 lbs.
Whippoorwill Mixed	.40 .60 1.95 1.80
New Era	.40 .60 1.95 1.80
Mixed Cow Peas	.55 .95 3.05 2.90
Large White Blackeye	.80 1.50 5.10 4.95
White Lady Peas, Small	.80 1.45 4.90 4.75
White Crowder	.60 1.05 3.30 3.15
Brown Crowder	Per Bu. 25 Bu. 25 Bu.

OATS—Top Notch

Ferguson No. 922, Certified	Per Bu. 5 Bu. 5 Bu.
Ferguson 922	.25 .75 .70 .66
Fulgrain Strain No. 3	.30 .95 .90 .86
Tenn. 092, Exp. Sta.	.35 1.00 .96

MISCELLANEOUS

Broom Corn, Imp. Evergreen	5 lbs. 10 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.
Broom Corn, Scarbrough Dw.	per lb. per lb. per lb. per lb.
Buckwheat Seed, bu. 50 lbs.	.12 .11 .09 .08½
Chufas, bu. 44 lbs.	.07 .06 .04½ .04
Crotalaria Spectabilis, bu. 60 lbs.	.12 .11 .09½ .09
Rape, Dwarf Essex, bu. 50 lbs.	.30 .20 .18 .17
Sunflower, Mam. Rus., bu. 25 lbs.	.09 .08 .06½ .06
Sunflower, Mam. Russian, Ex. Fcy.	.20 .18 .16 .15
Jerusalem Artichokes, bu. 50 lbs.	.07 .06 .04½ .04
Atlas Sargo	.06 .05 .03½ .03
Egyptian Wheat or Shalla	.09 .08 .06½ .06
Petita	Ask Prices
Groghma	.08 .07 .05 .04½
Hegari	.06 .05 .03 .02½
White Kaffir Corn	.06 .05 .03 .02½
Yellow Milo Maize	.06 .05 .03 .02½
Sagrain 303	.08 .07 .05 .04½

PEANUTS

White Spanish Peanuts	5 lbs. 10 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.
Tenn. Long Red Peanuts	per lb. per lb. per lb. per lb.
	.09 .08 .06 .05½
	.10 .09 .07 .06½

Blue Ribbon

Vegetable Collection



• ¼ lb. Beans, Bush, Improved Golden Wax.....	\$0.10
• ¼ lb. Beans, Bush, Stringless Green Pod.....	.10
• ¼ lb. Beans, Pole, Kentucky Wonder.....	.10
• ¼ lb. Beans, Bush Lima, Henderson.....	.10
• ¼ lb. Peas, English (Smooth), Early Alaska.....	.10
• ¼ lb. Peas, English (Wrinkled), Laxtonian.....	.10
• ¼ lb. Corn, Sweet, Trucker's Favorite.....	.10
• 1 oz. Beet, Crosby's Egyptian.....	.10
• 1 pkt. Cabbage, Charleston Wakefield.....	.05
• 1 pkt. Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford.....	.05
• 1 pkt. Carrot, Half Long Danvers.....	.05
• 1 pkt. Collard, Southern or Georgia.....	.05
• 1 pkt. Cucumber, Improved Long Green.....	.05
• 1 pkt. Egg Plant, Black Beauty.....	.05
• 1 pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston.....	.05
• 1 pkt. Mustard, Southern Giant Curled.....	.05
• 1 pkt. Okra, White Velvet.....	.05
• 1 pkt. Pepper, California Wonder.....	.05
• 1 pkt. Pepper, Long Red Cayenne.....	.05
• 1 pkt. Radish, Early Scarlet Globe.....	.05
• 1 oz. Spinach, Bloomsdale Savoy.....	.10
• 1 pkt. Squash, Early White Bush.....	.05
• 1 pkt. Tomato, Marglobe.....	.05
• 1 oz. Turnip, Purple Top Globe.....	.10
• 1 pkt. Watermelon, Tom Watson.....	.05

TOTAL VALUE \$1.75

Due to popular demand, we again offer our Blue Ribbon Vegetable Collection, consisting of twenty-five desirable varieties, enough for a complete garden, that will give you a well balanced diet throughout the entire growing season. This is truly a bargain, as nearly all garden seeds are higher than last season, and we wish to urge you to take advantage of this special offer and send your order in early. We assemble large quantities of this collection before the spring rush, which enables us to sell them at this special bargain price, therefore, we cannot make any change in the assortment. Also, due to the fact that this is an offer of exceptional value, we cannot reduce the price, regardless of quantity ordered.

25 Varieties
Total Value \$1.75

\$1

POST PAID ANYWHERE
300 MILE RADIUS

RUSSELL-HECKLE'S BEAUTIFUL GARDEN

This garden collection of beautiful flowers is selected with extreme care from outstanding varieties in their respective classes. They should give you a succession of blooms, in a riot of colors, from early spring until frost. Most all are recent All-America selections.

- **NASTURTIIUM**—Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids—semi-double, sweet scented, ruffled flowers, in a wonderful array of colors, ranging from pale primrose (almost white) through yellow, salmon pink and salmon to deep maroon. Many are beautifully variegated or blotched. Price, per oz.....15c
- **MARIGOLD**—Gigantea Sunset Giants—Flowers are loosely formed, with broad heavy petals, ranging in color from deep orange to lemon-yellow, and will come about 65 per cent double; sweetly scented, almost odorless. Blooms early. Price, per pkt.....10c
- **SNAPDRAGON**—University of California Rust Proof Mixed—One of the finest color ranges of all the rust-resistant mixtures. Gives beautiful beds and lovely gardens. One of the finest annuals for cutting. Price, per pkt.....10c
- **ZINNIA**—Fantasy Mixed—Well rounded, composed of a mass of twisted, tubular petals which give them the appearance of a shaggy Chrysanthemum. An unusual range of colors, some of which have not been seen in any other Zinnia mixture. Price, per pkt.....10c
- **PETUNIA**—Flaming Velvet—One of the finest bedding Petunias ever introduced. Plants are loaded with extra fine textured, large blooms of a most beautiful shade of deep velvety Mahogany-red, with a luster of scarlet. Although dark, it is rich and luminous. Price, per pkt.....15c
- **COLUMBINE**—Mrs. Scott Elliott Long Spurred Hybrid Mixed—Marvelous array of splendid colors, ranging through shades of lavender, blue, purple, yellow, pink, red, etc., with pastel tones predominating. Price, per pkt.....15c
- **MORNING GLORY**—Scarlett O'Hara—The face of the flower is bright, velvety, rosy red, and the five broad veins radiating from its throat in the form of a five-pointed star are still more brilliantly colored with a tone of pure red, almost approaching scarlet. Price, per pkt.....15c
- **COSMOS**—Orange Flare—Gorgeous deep orange flowers on wiry stems for cutting, Marigold-like foliage. Flowers in about three months from seed, and continue to bloom profusely until frost. Price, per pkt.....10c



NASTURTIIUM — Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Price, per ounce.....15c



MARIGOLD—Gigantea Sunset Giants. Price, per package.....10c



all

We sincerely urge you to take advantage of this Special Offer, by ordering the entire collection, thereby deriving the greatest pleasure from the lowest total cost. If ordered separately please remit the total amount (no discount) for all varieties ordered, as priced individually.

← **SNAPDRAGON**— University of California Rust Proof Mixed. Price, per pkt....10c

8 Varieties
Total Value \$1.00

60c

POST PAID ANYWHERE
IN U. S. A.